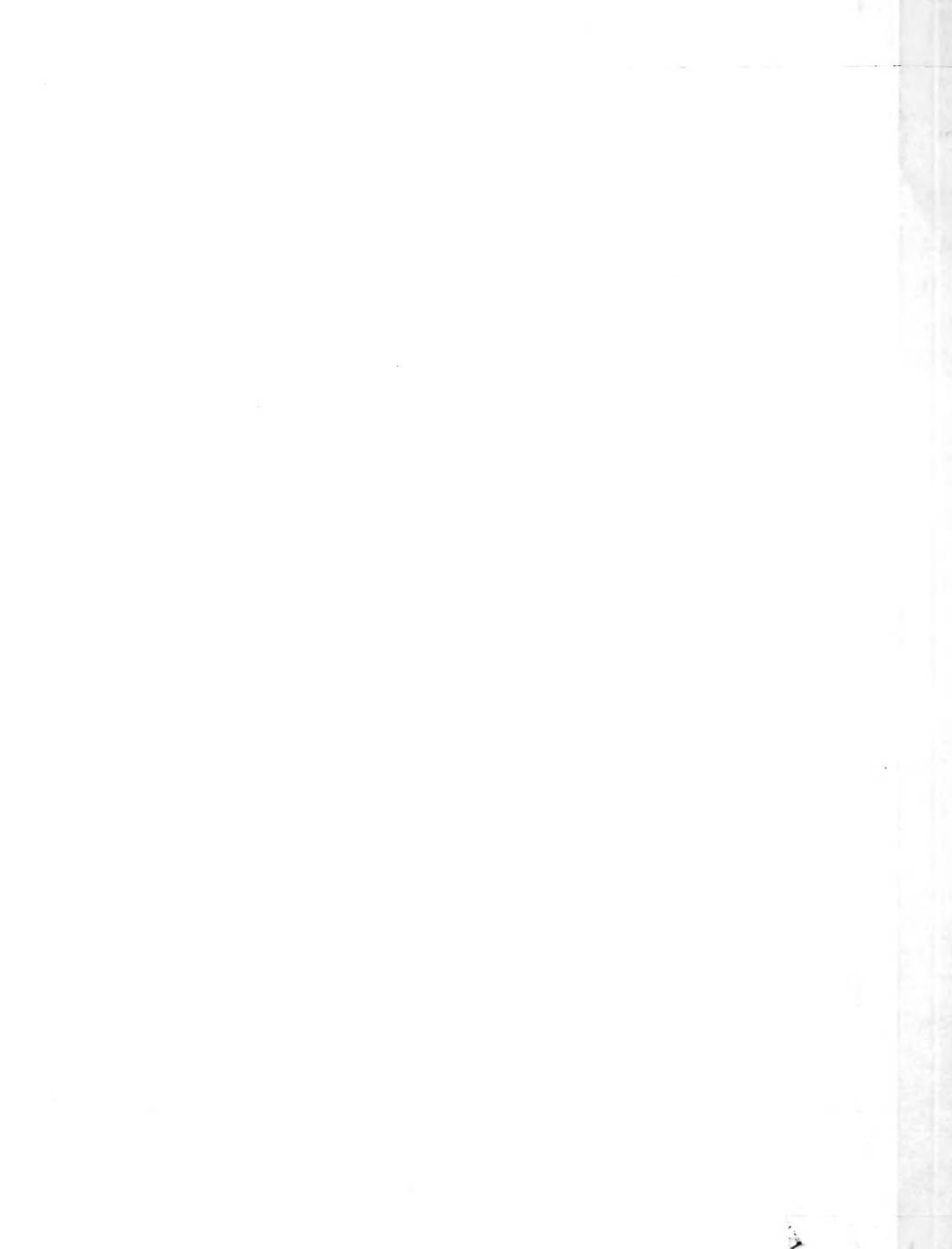


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6287
HORSFORD'S NURSERIES

FRED'K H. HORSFORD

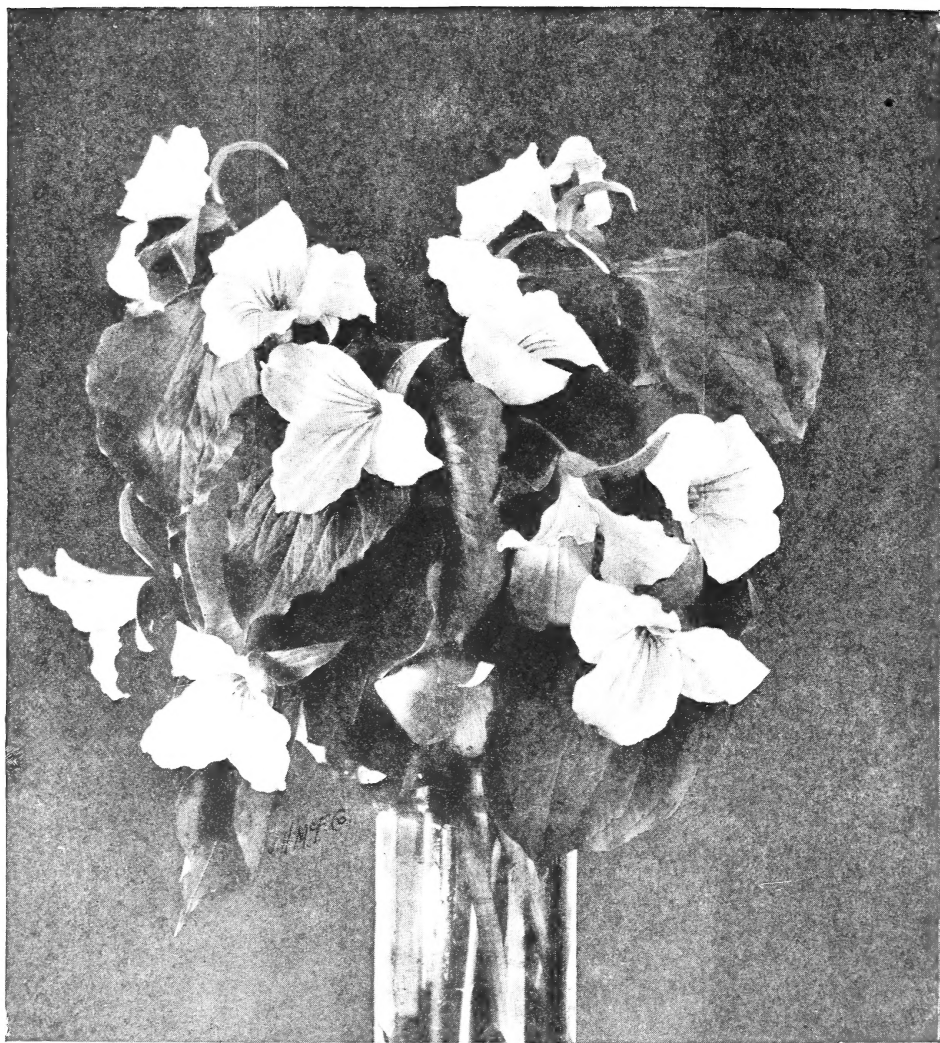
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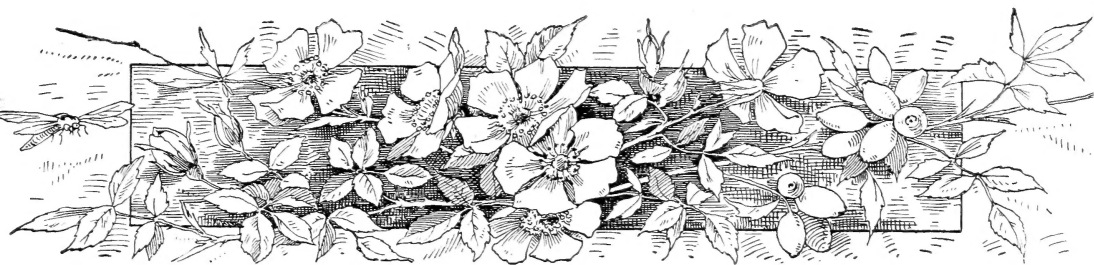
IRIS GERMANICA

CHARLOTTE

VERMONT



Trillium grandiflorum (see page 34)



Explanatory Notes

IT IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD that this list is not completed until my Autumn Supplement is sent out, about August 15. All who have applied for this list will also receive the Supplement at the season of issue.

CANADIAN CUSTOMERS will please remember that shrubs, trees and vines are not admitted from the States at all seasons. Postage to Canada same as in United States.

EXPRESS RATES ON NURSERY STOCK are 20 per cent less than on other ordinary matter. Ours is the American or National Express, and we can send as far as these lines go at very much reduced rates. To send 11 pounds from here to St. Louis costs only 35 cents, with 3 cents for each additional pound; 13 pounds to Chicago costs 35 cents, with 2½ cents for each additional pound; 35 pounds may be sent to Boston, Worcester, Springfield (Mass.), Concord (N.H.), or to New York City for 35 cents, and for each additional pound 1 cent will be added. Of course, when a package must go through the hands of more than one company, the express will be greater.

MY PRICES include boxing, packing—except in the case of Trees and Shrubs (see instructions under that department)—and delivery to my nearest freight, post-office or express office.

SEPARATE OFFERS FOR FREE DELIVERY have been added to my prices, for those who wish plants sent by post or prepaid. I shall reserve the right to send either by post or prepaid express at these rates, and want the name of your express office as well as your post-office, whether the order is sent by post or not. These estimates by post may not always be exact, but when an excess of postage is sent I will either make up the deficiency in plants or return the excess. Where prices by mail are not given, it is understood that the plants are too large for mailing.

THE PRICES FOR SEEDS INCLUDE POSTAGE.

I SHALL ALWAYS ENDEAVOR to give each customer full money value, whether the order is large or small, and in all cases where the customers feel that they have reason to complain, I shall thank them to inform me of it. If the fault lies with me, I shall be glad to make matters right.

IT MUST BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD by the purchaser of these goods that, while I use my utmost care to have all plants of strong and healthy growth, and seeds of germinating quality, and both true to name, I will not, in any way, be responsible for the failure of any, and if they cannot be accepted on these terms, they must be returned within five days. So much depends upon the care such plants have and the season following the planting, that I feel that my responsibility must end when the plants have reached the purchaser in good, healthy condition. Thousands of plants die each year for want of proper setting and care until established. A little extra pains in preparing the soil, shading and watering the plants until the roots get established, is worth all it costs.

REMITTANCE may be sent at my risk by post-office order on Charlotte, Vermont, by draft, check or registered letter. Half a dozen plants will be furnished at dozen rates. To those who wish to purchase in large quantities, lower prices will be given, if my stock is sufficient.

THOSE WHO WISH TO TALK WITH ME by telephone can usually find me at home at 12.30 and 6.30 P.M. during the shipping season. Messages can be transmitted by private wire to the office at any time.

FRED'K H. HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont

Index to Departments

This Catalogue is divided into eight departments, as follows:

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Hardy Terrestrial Orchids.....	38	Vines, Trailers and Climbers.....	44, 45
Tender Plants.....	36	Shrubs and Trees.....	46
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The plants are arranged alphabetically under each department

Collections (Not Prepaid)

State what the collection is for when ordering

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES OR FOR THE OPEN BORDER

50 distinct varieties, my selection.....	one of each,	\$5.00;	two of each,	\$9.00;	three of each,	\$12.00
25 " " " " " " "	" "	3.00;	" "	5.00;	" " 6.50
12 " " " " " " "	" "	1.25;	" "	2.10;	" " 2.50

COLLECTION OF HARDY PLANTS FOR THE SHADY CORNER

30	distinct varieties, my selection.....	one of each, \$3.00; two of each, \$5.00; three of each, \$6.50
20	“ “ “ “ “ “	2.50; “ “ 4.00; “ “ 5.00
12	“ “ “ “ “ “	1.25; “ “ 2.10; “ “ 3.00





Iris Germanica (see page 18)

Perennials from Seed

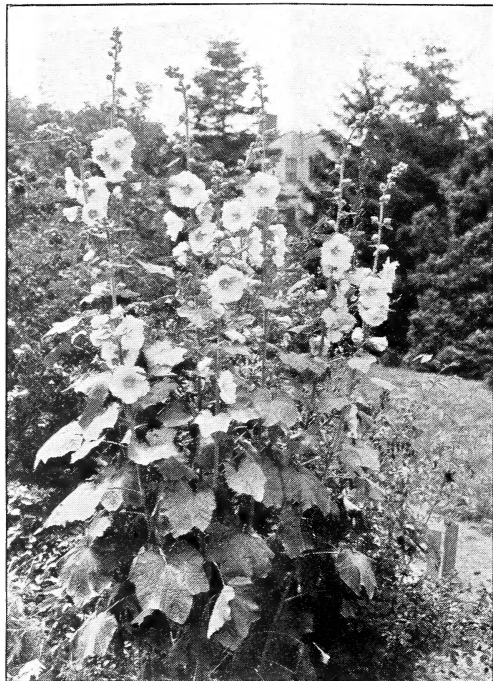


T is more difficult to grow some of the perennials from seed than the annuals. In a light, sandy loam, almost all can be readily grown in frames shaded so the surface of the soil is kept moist. After the seeds of perennials are once sown, they should be kept moist until they germinate. Occasionally one finds a difficult kind to manage, such as *Heuchera sanguinea*, which had better be started in the greenhouse. A few others do better with me sown at certain seasons. For example, I have had better success with the Oriental Poppy sown the last of August and transplanted in spring, and with *Campanula Medium* sown just before winter on the surface of the ground without covering, and transplanted after the plants get to be of pretty good size in the spring. Here, so far north, late-transplanted perennials do not amount to much. I like to get the seeds in as early in spring as possible for a good, strong stock for the next year. A good shading for the little plants, when grown in frames, is cotton cloth, until the seeds have germinated; then a shade made of lath racks with spaces between the lath half as wide as the lath, which admits of sufficient light and good circulation. Plants do not damp off under these except in very damp, rainy spells, when all shading could be left off. One cause for a good many failures of perennials from seeds is that they are covered too heavily, so they cannot come up. No small seeds should be covered, and the larger ones do not require such deep planting as is often supposed. When the young seedlings are transplanted, which may be done as soon as they are large enough to be handled, they should be shaded for a time at first until the little plants get a start. Some perennials do not come up the first year, and occasionally there will be a kind which may not come up until the second year. Some of the Clematises and many of the Irises have to lie in the ground over winter before they come up.

PROTECTING PLANTS

I like a little protection for nearly all the hardy plants in winter; not a protection so much against frost, for this is natural to them, but a protection against mild winter weather. Plants that are hardly enough for the severest winter weather may be killed by alternate freezing and thawing. Nature, in many instances, provides this protection in the dead foliage falling about the plants; yet we cannot tell just how much of this exposure each species will bear during the winter, nor just how much it will have to bear.

Our hardiest meadow grasses are frequently killed out in open winters, as is the case with winter cereals. With Hardy Perennials it is much the same. Species that are native to coldest climates—that will stand almost any amount of cold, freezing weather—are often injured by alternate freezing and thawing, but a covering of 2 or 3 inches of swale or beaver-meadow hay protects them from such sudden changes, and they come out from their covering in spring as fresh and green as those from under a snowbank. A few of the more tender sorts may need 3 inches of forest leaves under the hay, but these are not necessary except for tender sorts. For the exclusion of all frost for species that will not bear freezing, 6 to 10 inches of the leaves under the hay will be required.



Single Hollyhock (see page 5)

ACHILLEA. YARROW, MILFOIL.

A. filipendulina (*A. Eupatorium*). This fine plant from the shores of the Caspian Sea grows 2 or 3 feet high; flowers bright yellow, in flat heads, and with lace-like foliage. June to September. Nice to plant among shrubbery, evergreens, or for the back border. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. Millefolium, var. **roseum**. A handsome variety of the common Yarrow, with rose-colored or almost crimson flowers in August. A charming plant when in bloom. Propagated by division. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

A. Ptarmica. **SNEEZEWORD**. A strong, hardy native of England, 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers white, in loose corymbs. Fine for cutting, and, though not quite so showy as the next, is an easier plant to grow. August. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

Achillea Ptarmica, var. "The Pearl." Full double white flowers, very fine for cutting, which remain fresh a long time. Summer. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

A. tomentosa. Low, woody plant, 8 inches high; many bright yellow flowers in June. Wants rather dry soil or rockwork. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

ACONTIUM. **MONK'S-HOOD**, **WOLF'S-BANE**. A most charming group of plants, but the roots are very poisonous if eaten, and it is dangerous to plant near vegetables, or where children are liable to get them. Common garden soil suits them, and they also do well in shade of deciduous trees.

A. autumnale. This species blooms much later; in fact, is often in flower at the time the ground freezes here in November. Flowers blue. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. hybridum præcox. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. Lycototum. **WOLF'S-BANE**. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with pale yellow flowers in summer. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

A. Napellus. Probably the best and most reliable Monk's-hood, blooming the last of June. It is the most poisonous species. Flowers blue or nearly white. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. —, var. albus. A very pretty form, with almost white flowers. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A. —, var. bicolor. This form with blue and white flowers is very showy, and it seems to be comparatively free from blight with me. 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. storkianum. Bright blue flowers and pinnate lobed leaves. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

A. uncinatum. **AMERICAN WOLF'S-BANE**. Wild in low grounds south. It is inclined to climb. Blooms in July, bearing an abundance of pale blue flowers. One of the best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

ACORUS Calamus. **SWEET FLAG**. A bog plant or sub-aquatic, but will live in moist garden soil. The long, light green leaves are quite pretty, especially as seen growing naturally. Height 2 to 4 feet. N., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, 95 cts. per doz.

See page 1, last paragraph of explanatory notes.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

ACTÆA alba. WHITE BANEERRY. Grows about 2 feet high, bearing short heads of white flowers in spring, and white berries in autumn. Native of rich woods and useful to plant in shady corner. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

A. spicata. var. **rubra.** RED BANEERRY. Grows 1 or 2 feet high, with short spikes of small, white flowers in early spring, and handsome clusters of bright red berries in late summer. Useful for rocky and wild garden. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ADONIS vernalis. PHEASANT'S-EYE. One of the most attractive early-blooming plants. Flowers bright yellow, 2 or 3 inches wide. It forms tufts 8 to 12 inches high, and has finely divided and attractive foliage. Likes a light, sandy soil, where it should be left undisturbed when once established. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

AGROSTEMMA. See *Lychnis*.

ALTHÆA rosea (Single Hollyhocks). More permanent and hardy than the double, and, when planted with a deep green background, such as arborvitæ hedge, they afford a most striking effect. Fine among shrubbery and will last for years when once established. Summer.

A. —, Single Mixed Plants. N., \$1 per doz.; P., \$1.15 per doz.

A. —, Single Mixed Seed. 8 cts. per pkt.

A. —, Mixed Double. Same as mixed single Seed, 8 cts. per pkt.

ALYSSUM. MADWORT. Those named below are perennials, of easy culture in any ordinary soil. Useful for rockwork or the border.

A. saxatile, var. **compactum.** One of the best, with handsome masses of bright yellow flowers in May. Fine for wall-gardens, the common border, or in fact any location where early spring flowers are desired. Grows about a foot high. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

ANCHUSA Italica. Grows 3 to 4 feet high; flowers blue or purple, in June. It makes an interesting border plant, or is good to plant among shrubs. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

ANEMONE. WIND-FLOWER. Belongs to the natural order of *Ranunculaceæ* or Crowfoot family, constituting an extensive genus, many of which are very attractive, hardy perennials for cultivation. A rich, sandy loam, moist, but well drained, is what

Anemone, continued—

they like; yet, for these, any good garden soil seems to suit. The border is the most suitable place, or some may be used about rock-work to good advantage. They also make good pot-plants, giving brilliant flowers in mid-winter. *A. Japonica* is not quite hardy here without a covering, but I easily grow any of its varieties here by covering with 3 to 6 inches of straw manure.

A. Canadensis (*A. Pennsylvanica*). Flowers white or pale rose in June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

A. Japonica, var. "**Honorine Joubert.**" A fine white flowered form of easy culture.

A. —, var. alba. Taller with single white flowers.

A. —, var. elegantissima. This is about the largest and fullest-flowered form I have, with rose or pink flowers. A stronger grower than most forms.

A. —, var. Prince Henry. Dark red.

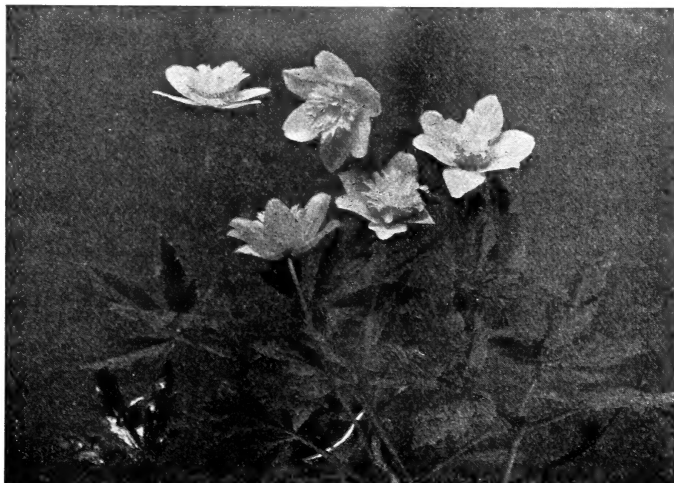
A. —, var. rubra.

A. —, var. "Whirlwind." White.

A. —, var. Queen Charlotte. A fine single form, with large flowers of delicate rose-pink. One of the best.

Price for each of the above kinds, N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

A. nemorosa. COMMON WIND-FLOWER, WOOD ANEMONE. A little low perennial, with white flowers, or tinged with purple outside. Likes partial shade, or will do in full sun, in well-drained situations. Flowers about an inch wide in April and May. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.



Anemone nemorosa

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID



Anthemis tinctoria

Anemone nemorosa, var. alba plena. This is the best form for cultivation and will live where the common form fails. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

A. Pulsatilla. PASQUE-FLOWER. A British species of much value, with very beautiful, violet-purple flowers appearing in early spring. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

A. sylvestris. This is one of the best in moist, sandy soils. Bears good-sized, delicate white flowers on long stems, in latter part of May. It spreads a little from the root, forming good clumps or masses, but not so much as to become troublesome here. The flowering season may be extended by free cutting, to prevent its going to seed. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

ANEMONELLA thalictroides. One of the most attractive little spring flowers, about the size of the Wood Anemone, and growing usually in partial shade. Fine for the shady corner. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. CAMOMILE. A native of England; grows about a foot high, bearing in profusion handsome, daisy-shaped, yellow flowers, which come in July and August. Good

Anthemis tinctoria, continued

for cutting, easy of culture, and may be grown in any ordinary soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. —, var. Kelwayi. Desirable form with lighter yellow flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

ANTHERICUM Liliago. ST. BERNARD'S LILY. Grows about 15 inches high; flowers pure white; is quite hardy. May and June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

A. Liliastrium. See *Paradisea*.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. A valuable genus of alpine plants of many colors and sizes. Some are inclined to be biennial in cultivation, others last two or three years, while some are as permanent perhaps as any perennials.

A. alpina. Grows about a foot high, having blue or sometimes paler flowers. Switzerland. Blooms in May and June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. cærulea. This handsome Columbine from the Rocky Mountains is a most striking and showy kind with blue and white flowers, but it is not so durable as some. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Aquilegia Canadensis. AMERICAN WILD COLUMBINE, or HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers an inch long, red and yellow. A good plant for the rocky or shaded situations and does well under all conditions. Blooms in May. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. chrysantha. GOLDEN-SPURRED COLUMBINE. A hardy species from the Rocky Mountains. Vigorous in habit and a long time in flower. One of the best. The plant is bushy and attains a height of 2½ feet. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. flabulata. A Japanese species with pale purple or nearly white flowers. It has proven to be quite hardy here and seems to be as permanent as any. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

A. oxysepala. First in bloom and one of the most charming of all the Columbines. A native of Siberia, it is quite hardy and seems to be more permanent than many species. I have plants now growing at least five years old. It is not so tall as some, but spreads with age, making large clumps. Coming among the first spring flowers, I can think of no plant in my list of more value in its place. It seems to hold its characteristics better than most Columbines, not mixing and varying as most species do; this is owing, perhaps, to the fact that most of its flowers come before other species. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz. Seeds, 20 cts. per pkt.

A. Sibirica. A fine, purple-flowered species which I regard as one of the best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. vulgaris. This old standard variety of Columbine is one of the most reliable, and is composed of many shades and forms. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture, it is capable of standing any ordinary garden soil and has sometimes escaped from cultivation and established itself by roadsides and in meadows. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. —, alba. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

A. —, var. alba fl. pl. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

A. —, var. Olympica. This is a good form, with several large, lilac or purple flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

ARABIS albida (*A. Caucasica*). A low, pubescent, early-blooming perennial, with white, fragrant flowers in loose racemes in early spring. Useful for rockwork, borders, or for covering steep banks. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

ARENARIA lancifolia. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

ARMERIA plantaginæa. SEA PINK, THRIFT. Flowers in close, round heads in June. Color light pink or white; stems long and naked, from a thick, grass-like tuft of leaves at base. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

A. alpina. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

ARUNCUS astilboides. A handsome perennial from Japan, with white flowers in spicate panicles. Somewhat like *Spiræa aruncus*, but dwarfer in stature and a more graceful plant. Blooms in summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, INDIAN TURNIP. One of the interesting hardy bulbous plants; suited to shade or rockwork if moisture is given it. It selects a rich, moist soil. May. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

ASARUM Canadense. SNAKE-ROOT, GINGER-ROOT. Only 3 to 5 inches high; large, dark green, kidney-shaped leaves. Flowers very early, hidden among the leaves. Nice for shady corner or shaded rockwork. N., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. SWALLOWWORT, BUTTERFLY-WEED. A very attractive plant when in flower. About 18 inches high, bearing in July and August large umbels of orange-yellow flowers. These are followed by the long and curious pods. Nice for sunny portions of rockwork, or any well-drained soil in full sun. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

ASTER lævis. Handsome sky-blue flowers in late September and early October. A very charming kind and healthier than some. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

A. macrophyllus. This is the large-leaved Aster and grows in shaded or half-shaded situations. Flowers white or bluish. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

A. Novæ-Angliæ. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. One of the finest of our wild species, with stout, hairy stems, 3 to 6 feet high, according to soil. The beautiful violet-purple flower-heads are borne in large corymbs in September and October. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

A. —, var. roseus. Is a form with rosy flowers, very much like the type in height and size of flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

A. —, var. Glory de Nancy. A grand new Aster with white flowers and purplish center. When well grown it is one of the finest. N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

A. —, var. Rob Parker. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

- A. Tataricus.** A tall, strong-growing, leafy-stemmed kind, with large, bluish purple flowers coming very late in the season. It spreads fast from the root and a colony of half a dozen will soon form a large clump. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.
- ASTILBE Davidii.** This new plant, recently introduced from China, has elegant foliage, erect, graceful spikes of reddish purple flowers, and in favored locations attains 6 feet in height. Very fine for cutting. Was awarded a first-class certificate by Royal Horticultural Society in August, 1902. N., 20c. each; P., 25c. each.
- A. Japonica** (*Spiraea Japonica*). Grows 1 to 3 feet high, flowers white, in a racemose panicle. Japan. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.
- A. Chinensis.** Handsome pink flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.
- BAPTISIA Australis.** Two feet high, with blue, pea-like flowers and dark green foliage. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.
- BELLIS perennis.** ENGLISH DAISY. A charming little plant, blooming almost constantly from
- Bellis perennis**, continued.
June until frost. Dainty flowers of various colors—white, pink, rose-purple, etc., which are borne on short stalks. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.
- BOCCONIA cordata** (*B. Japonica*). PLUME POPPY. Large terminal panicles of buff-colored flowers in summer, followed by the almost equally ornamental fruit. Often attains a height of 8 feet; fine for planting among shrubs, or in the angle of a wall. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- BOLTONIA asteroides.** This and the next are very useful in late autumn, coming with the asters at a time when most other flowers are past. It is difficult to say which of these is the better. This has white flowers on stems 2 to 8 feet high, and in a large mass; it is truly a grand plant. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.
- B. latisquama.** Heads larger than in the preceding. A charming aster-like plant of late autumn. Flowers rosy pink; very attractive. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

*Boltonia latisquama*

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

BUPHTHALMUM. OX-EYE.

B. salicifolium. Quite a pretty plant, with daisy-like flowers of a trifle darker yellow than those of *Coreopsis lanceolata*. About 18 inches high. Good for cutting. June. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. POPPY MALLOW. A trailing perennial of the Malva family bearing a profusion of large, violet-crimson flowers. Hardy; of easy culture. Summer. N., 12 cts. each; P., 13 cts. each. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

CALTHA palustris. MARSH MARIGOLD. Every one who has seen this plant in its profusion of golden bloom in early spring will remember it. It is the most lavish of its color of any of our wild flowers. Broad patches of solid bloom are scattered along the meadow brooks wherever it has established itself. For low ground, where there is plenty of moisture, it is one of the best. It forces well in pots. N., 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

CALYSTEGIA. See *Convolvulus*.

CAMASSIA Cusickii. GIANT CAMAS. This is no doubt the largest Camas. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, from a large, pear-shaped bulb, bearing long, branching racemes of pale blue flowers in May. N., 15 cts. each, P., 18 cts. each.

CAMPANULA. BELLFLOWER. An easy class of plants to grow. The largest ones do finely in any good garden soil, the alpine in the rockery. Sow the seeds of annuals in early spring, biennials in June. Perennials are increased by dividing the roots, young cuttings in spring, or by seeds. All but one or two of the following are perennials:

C. Carpatica. Very charming plant, 6 to 8 inches high, with many handsome blue flowers an inch wide. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

C. glomerata. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

C. Medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. One of the most attractive biennials of the garden. Flowers purple, white, or pale rose. Sometimes double. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. For seeds, see Annuals and Biennials.

C. —, var. calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer form. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

C. —, var. rosea plena. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

C. persicifolia. Flowers blue, shading to white. June. A very pretty species. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

C., var. Mørhami. This new form of the peach-leaved Campanula is one of the choicest novelties recently introduced. N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

C. punctata. N., 15 cts. each.

C. pyramidalis. STEEPLE BELLS, CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER. Flowers disposed in long-panicked racemes and coming in July. Color blue or white. 4 to 5 feet. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20



Campanula persicifolia

Campanula pyramidalis, continued.
per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

C. Raineri. This handsome little plant is much like the *Carpatica*, but has smaller flowers. It is a dainty little plant and will succeed in any good garden soil. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

C. rotundifolia. HAREBELL. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

C. rhomboidalis. This reminds one very much of the little Harebell and grows about as high. It is a very good one for the rockery or wild garden. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

C. Sarmatica. N., 12 cts. each.

*Chrysanthemum coccineum* (see page 11)

CASSIA *Marylandica*. AMERICAN SENNA. This graceful and hardy perennial attains a height of 3 to 5 feet, with numerous acacia-like leaves and many clusters of yellow flowers in August. It makes a rather good showing, after becoming well established, as a midsummer hedge plant, where its foliage shows to good advantage until frost. It would make a good showing among low shrubbery where it could get full sun part of the day. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

CATANANCHE *cærulea*. BLUE SUCCORY. A native of the south of Europe; attains a height of about 3 feet, and bears on ample stems for cutting, good-sized, daisy-shaped flowers of a pale blue or white in August. A good plant for the border, and when once established seems to

Catananche cærulea, continued.

be a permanent one. It does not seem to spread from its scattered seed like many of its relative *Compositæ*. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

CENTAUREA *dealbata*. Grows 10 to 12 inches high; flower-head solitary red, rosy or white. Asia Minor, Persia. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

C. macrocephala. A hardy plant from the Caucasus. It has numerous large, decurrent leaves and good-sized, yellow flower-heads in July. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. montana. Handsome blue flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

C. —, var. Rose. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Centaurea Ruthenica. RUSSIAN KNAP-WEED. Hardy perennial, about 3 feet high, with pale yellow flower-heads in July. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

CEPHALARIA Tatarica. Tall, 5 to 7 feet high, branching and bearing flowers at the ends of each branch. Rather coarse for the border, but fine in the wild garden or among shrubbery. Flowers creamy yellow, or nearly white in summer. N., 15 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

CHELONE glabra. TURTLE HEAD. Grows 1 or 2 feet high; flowers white or pale rose. It likes moist ground, but will do well on ordinary garden soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

C. Lyoni. Two feet high; flowers rose-color. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum (*Pyrethrum hybridum*). Very charming daisy-like flowers; fine for cutting. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. —, var. Alfred. A full rich crimson flower. One of the best double sorts. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

C. —, var. Jas. Kelwayi. N., 30c. each; P., 33 cts.

C. maximum. Flowers like the common white daisy, but twice as large. Handsome when in flower, and the flowers have good stems for cutting. Hardy and easily grown in full sun. Summer; N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. parthenium fl. pl. FEVERFEW. Glabrous perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, with branching stems and handsome, double white flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. sp., var. Shasta Daisy. Handsome white flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

C. uliginosum. GIANT DAISY. Stout and erect, 3 to 5 feet high, with many good-sized, daisy-like flowers, nice for cutting. Comes late in the season, among the last. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

CIMICIFUGA Dahurica. This plant has proved itself hardy here. It is not so tall as *C. racemosa*, but is quite as attractive and is worthy of more attention than it gets. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

Cimicifuga racemosa. BLACK SNAKEROOT, BLACK COHOSH, BUG-BANE. Grows 4 to 8 feet high, with white flowers in feathery drooping racemes. A stately plant, suited to moist and shaded situations, though it will do fairly well in full sun. July and August. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

CLAYTONIA Caroliniana. Has pink and white flowers; blooms with the first. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

CLEMATIS heracleafolia, var. Davidiana. One of the best of this class, with handsome light blue flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

C. integrifolia. Flowers blue, nodding. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

C. recta. Two or 3 feet high. White, fragrant flowers from June to August. Native to south and east Europe. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A plant of the lily family, too well known to need detailed description. It likes a little shade and moisture, and does finely under shaded walls, where it will keep up a succession of bloom. Spring. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., for clumps.



Chrysanthemum parthenium

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

CONVOLVULUS Japonicus, var. *fl. pl.* (*Calystegia pubescens*). A hardy, twining climber, with pale rose flowers; quite double and resembling a rose. Fine for covering stumps and walls, but in rich soil it spreads from the roots and will drive out all other plants unless confined in tubs. N., 10 cts. each; P., 12 cts. each.



Delphinium formosum

COREOPSIS. TICKSEED.

C. lanceolata. A good hardy perennial about 2 feet high, which produces an abundance of large yellow, daisy-shaped flowers on good long stems in June and July. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

CORYDALIS nobilis. A rather neat perennial and has been permanent here. Native of Siberia, with white flowers tipped with yellow in early spring. N., 15c. each; P., 17c. each. Seeds, 10c. per pkt.

CYCLAMEN Europæum. SOWBREAD. The Swiss autumn-blooming Cyclamen. Flowers bright rose, free-blooming when established, hand-

Cyclamen Europæum, continued

some, large leaves coming with the flowers; fine for rockwork. I grow it in partial shade, with leaf-mold and sand loam for soil. I cover it lightly with leaves and brush during the winter. August to October. N., 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Thrives to a certain extent in any good garden soil with proper care, but for the best results, special care should be given. Work the soil deep, with plenty of finely composted manure mixed in. Each plant should have plenty of room. The taller species are suited to the back of the border, while the lower-growing seem more suitable for the front.

D. belladonna. Medium in height, with soft sky-blue flowers. A very pleasing tint for a Larkspur. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

D. elatum. BEE LARKSPUR. Tall, if not the tallest-growing species. Flowers very fine, dark to pale blue. N., 16 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt., 25 cts. per 1/4 oz.

D. Cashmerianum. A rather low but interesting perennial from the Himalayas, 10 to 18 inches high. Flowers about 2 inches long, azure-blue. Upper petals almost black, lateral ones greenish. July to September. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

D. Caucasicum. Tall, with handsome blue flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

D. formosum. Flowers sky-blue, shaded with indigo; spur violet. Blooms in summer. 18 to 36 inches. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

D. grandiflorum (*D. Chinensis*). SIBERIAN LARKSPUR. One of the lower-growing kinds, having variously tinted flowers, from deep blue to white, all very delicately shaded and of good size. One of the best. July and August. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

D. —, var. album. 15c. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

D. Maackianum. A Siberian species about 3 feet high. Flowers in loose panicles, blue. N., 15c. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

D. hybridum, Mixed. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

D., Mixed. N., 12c. each, 90c. per doz.; P., 14c. each, \$1.10 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

D. Sp., Kelway's Selection. One of the best. Flowers variable. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

D., Herman Stenger. A fine, double, sky-blue sort. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

- DIANTHUS barbatus.** SWEET WILLIAM. I offer the very best mixture, so far as colors or size of flowers are concerned, of this old-fashioned plant. Summer. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12c. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.
- D. —, var.** With velvet red flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.
- D. Chinensis** (*D. Caucasicus*). INDIAN PINK. Summer. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.
- D. cæsius.** CHEDDAR, or CLIFF PINK. Flowers delicate rose; fragrant. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.
- D. cruentus** (*D. atrococcineus*). Has blood-scarlet flowers; very striking in the garden or when cut; small, but numerous. Eastern Europe. June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.
- D. deltoides.** MAIDEN PINK. Plant about 6 inches high; flowers rose in summer. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.
- D. Sp., var. "Her Majesty."** A fine, double, white, hardy, fragrant Pink. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.90 per doz.
- D. Sp., var. Double Lord Lyon.** A fine double form with pink flowers. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2.10 per doz.
- D. Sp., Grass, or Clove Pink.** VERMONT PINK. This old, double, sweet-scented Pink is a favorite with all who know it. While it never bears any seed here, it may be grown from cuttings, and I have a good stock to offer for the present



Dianthus superbus

Dianthus, Sp., continued.

season. It is very permanent when established, and the rosy pink flowers are borne in abundance. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

D. plumarius. Single. N., 12 cts. each; P., 16 cts. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

D. —, var. Jennie Horsford. A desirable new seedling of the Cyclops strain, which was found among some seedlings. The flowers are semi-double, on good, liberal stems for cutting. They are 1½ inches to 1¾ inches wide, light pink, with a large, dark wine-colored center, and fragrant. From the time they first appear, until long after severe frosts, they are produced in moderate abundance. N., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.85 per doz.

D. superbus. Flowers pale pink or white. A handsome, single Pink. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

DICENTRA Canadensis. SQUIRREL CORN.

A rather nice, little, early-flowered bulbous plant, native to rich woods, in shade, and useful for shady parts of the wild garden. It wants a rich, black soil that is not too dry. Flowers white, tipped with rose, and finely cut, delicate foliage. This and *D. cucullaria* both die down to the bulb



Digitalis lanata, taken at our nursery (see page 14)

Dicentra Canadensis, continued.

early in summer. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.

D. cucullaria. DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES. N., 10c. each; P., 11 cts. each.

D. eximia. Handsome reddish purple flowers and delicate foliage. A native of much worth which attains a height of about 1 foot. May to August N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART, SEAL-FLOWER One of the best old-fashioned garden plants, Hardy in every sense; fine for the border or margins of shrubbery, being quite distinct in flower and habit. May and June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

DICTAMNUS albus (*D. fraxinella*). FRAXINELLA, GAS-PLANT. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Digitalis purpurea

Dictamnus albus, var. **rubra**. It is a good-sized, hardy perennial of much worth, from eastern Europe. Its pale purple flowers are much better and more numerous after it has become well established. Too much should not be expected of this plant the first year after setting. It is easy of culture, but a dry soil suits it best. Fine when well established. May and June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.90 per doz.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. An interesting genus of plants whose culture is so simple as to be within reach of all.

D. ambigua (*D. grandiflora*). Has yellowish flowers and is quite pretty. It is a perennial, hardy, and of easy culture. Middle of June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

D. lanata. WOOLLY FOXGLOVE. Is a biennial, and to give the best effect should be massed. It grows 3 feet high, and its compound racemes of white and purplish flowers have an orchidaceous appearance. Eastern Europe. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

D. purpurea, var. **gloxinioides**. Has a great variety of colors, but in growing them separately I have had much difficulty to keep the colors separate. Have, therefore, thought it best to offer only the mixed colors, and thus save the possible disappointment to my customers which must occur when separate colors are sold. My strain is one of the very best. Good, strong clumps of this charming flower. Blooms in June. This is one of our very finest hardy perennials. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. P., 20c. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

D. Sibirica. SIBERIAN FOXGLOVE. A permanent kind, with small, creamy colored flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

DODECATHEON Meadia. AMERICAN COWSLIP, SHOOTING STAR. Curious cyclamen-shaped rose or purple flowers. Likes a rich, loamy soil, in thin shade or full sun. Last of May. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

DRACOCEPHALUM. DRAGON'S HEAD.

D. grandiflorum (*D. Altaense*). Siberian; 6 to 9 inches high, bearing handsome spikes of dainty blue flowers about an inch long. June and July. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

D. nigricans. Grows 12 to 20 inches high; flowers pink or white. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

ECHINACEA purpurea. PURPLE CONE-FLOWER. Is a striking and handsome hardy perennial, if left in its place at a proper distance in the back of the border; but at closer range it has a coarse appearance, which renders it of little value for cutting. It is certainly very striking, and a pretty plant in its place. 2 feet high. Flowers purple, 2 to 4 inches wide. Western states. Summer to autumn. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds 8 cts. per pkt.

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Gaillardia aristata (see page 16)

ECHINOPS. GLOBE THISTLE.

E. Ritro. This is the best species of this genus for cultivation. The dark blue, globular heads are very showy and useful for cutting. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

EPIMEDIUM. BARRENWORT. Well suited to rock-work in full sun, and should be treated to a compost of fresh loam and peat.

E. macranthum, var. niveum. Has white or nearly white flowers; very desirable. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

E. Musschianum, var. rubrum. From Japan. Bears its flowers in close, short racemes. May N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

EREMURUS Himalaicus. A grand white-flowered species from the Himalaya mountains. All the species of Eremurus had better be set late in summer or autumn. N., \$1.50 each; P., \$1.75 each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

E. Elwesii. A larger plant than *E. robustus* and a little earlier in bloom. The flowers are much like *E. robustus*. \$2 each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

E. robustus. When well established in congenial soil, it is a most stately and beautiful plant. In this climate I have always given it protection from frost. It should attain a height of 8 or 9 feet when of mature age, and its long raceme of peach-colored flowers is as fine as one could wish. It needs a soil that is moist, but well drained, composed of part sand or a good loam. Should be planted in autumn. N., \$1.75 each; P., \$2.30 each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

ERIGERON glaucus. FLEABANE. Comes from western North America. It is a fine, handsome perennial, apparently quite hardy, and bears plenty of good-sized heads of purple flowers; 6 to 12 inches high; in bloom during late summer or autumn. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. Has heads of handsome amethyst-blue flowers. It is inclined to spread from seed, and, therefore, should not be allowed to scatter its seeds. This is guarded against by cutting back after blooming. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

ERYSIMUM rupestre (E. pulchellum). A low, spreading perennial, with handsome, citron-yellow flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. WHITE SNAKE-ROOT. Three to 4 feet high, with good-sized heads of white flowers; does well in shade. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

EUPHORBIA corollata. FLOWERING SPURGE. Is a native which grows 2 to 3 feet high, branching and bearing many white bracts around the true flowers, which give it a floriferous appearance and make it one of the most delicate and attractive little natives. For cutting or for decoration in the border it is a useful plant and cannot be spared. Summer. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY, DAY LILY. A genus of hardy herbaceous perennials, with good foliage and often handsome flowers. Well suited to decorate the lawn, or for planting in the borders of shrubbery, or in rockwork. Before planting, work the ground to a good depth, mixing in a supply of manure.

F. lancifolia. Japan plant, with pale lilac flowers and lance-shaped leaves. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

F. —, var. variegata. This has crinkled foliage, variegated with white; flowers purplish lilac, a little paler than those of the variety "Thomas Hogg." Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

F. ovata. Charming pale blue flowers. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$1.90 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

F. —, var. "Thomas Hogg." A form with the margins of the leaves variegated. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

F. Sieboldiana. Rather low-growing, with thick, bluish green foliage and pure white flowers. Very distinct form. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

F. subcordata. WHITE PLANTAIN LILY. Blooms late in autumn, and is valuable on this account. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

GALLARDIA aristata (*G. grandiflora*). BLANKET-FLOWER. This is a fine, hardy plant, and is admired by all. The daisy-shaped flowers are red and yellow inside, of good size, and on long stems. A most showy plant. In bloom longer than most plants. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

Perennial Gaillardias may be rapidly propagated in spring by root-division and root-cuttings.

GALAX aphylla. GALAX, SOUTHERN COLT'S FOOT, BEETLE-WEED. Evergreen, with shining leaves which turn in autumn to a dark, lovely reddish purple. Produces wand-like spikes of small but pretty white flowers. Moist shade is most suitable location. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

GENTIANA. GENTIAN. This group comprises some of the most admirable hardy plants. Most of them require much moisture while in growth, and, on this account, they often fail. I have recently been growing them in moist, shaded situations in sandy loam, with good results. Though moisture is necessary, drainage is also needed. They like a deep, loamy soil, with stones intermixed.

G. alba. Rather stout, with flowers in a terminal cluster; dull white, tinged with yellow or green. A native of low grounds or mountain meadows. N., 35 cts. each; P., 40 cts. each.

GERANIUM. CRANESBILL.

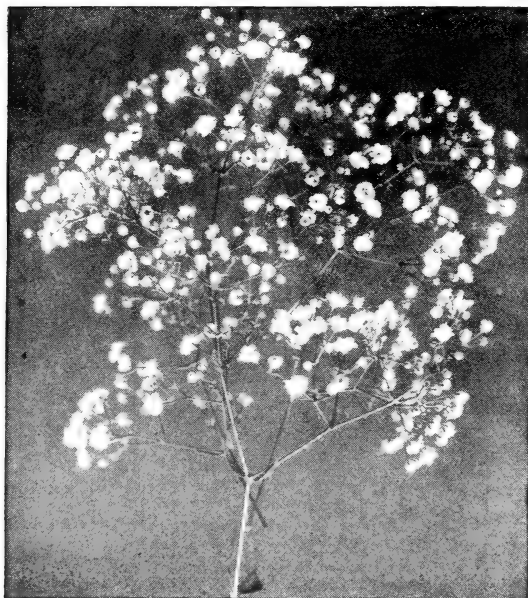
G. Ibericum, var. platypetalum. Large and branching; flowers pale purple in June. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

GILLELIA trifoliata. INDIAN PHYSIC, BOW-MAN'S ROOT. Plant about 18 inches high, with pale rose or white flowers in panicles. Blooms in June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. A native of Europe. Has much to recommend it. Its flowers are very numerous, so much so that to a casual observer they seem almost inseparable. They are nearly white, borne in panicles, and give a very charming effect, either in the border or when used in bouquets. It is a plant that grows alone in any good garden soil and is sure to be prized by all who try it. Summer. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

G. —, fl. pl. The double form of Baby's Breath. A fine new form. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

HELENIUM autumnale. SNEEZEWEED. This handsome native perennial attains a height of 4 to 6 feet. It branches at the top and bears many large yellow flowers in autumn. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.



Gypsophila paniculata fl. pl.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Helenium autumnale, var. *magnificum*.

A lower-growing kind, with flowers as fine as any, and three weeks earlier. A fine new and valuable form. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. —, var. *superbum*. A form with handsome yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches wide. Begins to flower about the middle of August and continues until frost. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.90 per doz.

H. Hoopsei. Charming yellow flowers, fine for cutting. A hardy and interesting sort. Spreads from root division. N., 20 cts. each, P., 23 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

HELIANTHUS divaricatus. N., 10 cts. each, \$1. per doz; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

H. laetiflorus. This plant is much shorter than the next, and its flowers are a brighter yellow. It is early, compared to most species. It soon spreads to good-sized clumps; flowers very handsome and borne in great profusion. Summer. N., 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

H. Maximiliani. Tall and late-blooming species from the Middle West. N., 20 cts. each, P., 25 cts. each.

H. Mollis. Grows about 4 feet high. Flowers 3 inches wide, yellow, coming in August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

H. orgyalis (*H. salicifolius*). GRACEFUL SUNFLOWER. One of the most valuable perennial sunflowers. Attains a height of 6 to 10 feet in good soil, and soon forms large clumps. Its narrow, drooping foliage gives a mass of it a most attractive appearance most of the summer and when finally the large, handsome, yellow flowers appear in great profusion, just before frost and endure after some of the first had freezings, we have to acknowledge it to be one of the finest of its class in cultivation. Late autumn. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

H. scaberrimus. One to 3 feet high, strict and sparingly branched; rough; flowers yellow. One of the best. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

HELIOPSIS laevis, var. *Pitcheriana* is a better plant than *H. laevis*; not so tall, very floriferous and the flowers are a deeper yellow. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

H. scabra is an attractive plant, with orange-yellow flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

HELLEBORUS niger. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Grows about a foot high, producing large, nearly



Hemerocallis fulva Kwanso

Helieborus niger, continued

white flowers an inch wide; does finely in moist garden soil, though a rich, well-drained, moist loam is best. Use a good top-dressing of well-composted manure as a dressing after flowering. N., 25 cts. each; P., 27 cts. each.

HELLONIAS bullata. SWAMP PINK. A bog plant, with pinkish flowers suited to wet or moist ground. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri. Has orange-yellow flowers tinged with brown. About 18 inches high. Japan and Siberia. Summer. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$2.10 per doz.

H. flava. LEMON DAY LILY, LEMON LILY. Has clear yellow flowers; fragrant; grows 2 feet high. Siberia and Japan. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.; P., 24 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. fulva. ORANGE DAY LILY. Attains a height of about 3 feet, with good-sized reddish yellow flowers. Single. Summer. Europe. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

H. —, var. *Kwanso*. A form with handsomer double flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID ; P. indicates PREPAID

Hemerocallis Middendorffii. Bears deep golden yellow flowers, three to five in a terminal head. Plant 2 to 3 feet high. Siberia and Japan. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

H. Thunbergii. Flowers much like *H. flava*; bright yellow. Blooms later in the season. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HEPATICA acutiloba. LIVER LEAF. Blooms as soon as the snow is off, having various-colored flowers, from almost pure white to deep blue and rosy red. Nice for shade. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$6 per 100.

H. triloba. Resembles the preceding very closely, but has round-lobed leaves. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.



Hemerocallis Thunbergii

HESPERIS matronalis. ROCKET, DAME'S VIOLET, DAME'S ROCKET, SWEET ROCKET. Plant 2 to 3 feet high, various-flowered, sweet-scented in the night. South Europe and Asia. The mixed colors of this plant grown together give a much better effect than either color grown by itself. June. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. ALUM-ROOT, CORAL BELLS, CRIMSON BELLS. Beautiful scarlet flowers all summer. A showy plant and nice for cutting. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

HIBISCUS militaris. About the same height as the well-known *H. Moscheutos*, with rose-purple flowers, but not so large as *Moscheutos* Rose or *Crimson Eye*. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

H. Moscheutos. MARSH-MALLOW. This is a most attractive member of the Hollyhock family, bearing flowers often 6 inches wide and of various colors. Fine for bogs, though quite at home in good garden soil, and one of the best of hardy perennials. Summer. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

H. oculiroseus. CRIMSON EYE. White, with crimson center. A very striking plant and has been widely advertised. It is commonly called *Hibiscus* *Crimson Eye*. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

HOLLYHOCK. See *Althæa*.

HYACINTHUS candicans. See *Galtonia candicans*, in *Tender Plants*.

HYPERICUM. ST. JOHN'S WORT.

H. Ascyron. GREAT ST. JOHN'S WORT. A striking plant, 2 to 5 feet high, with large, bright yellow flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

H. Sp. With yellow flowers. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

HYPOCHÆRIS uniflora (*H. Helvetica*). Showy yellow flowers, like the dandelion, but nearly double its size. Summer. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

IBERIS saxatilis, var. *corifolia*. Resembles the *Sempervirens*, but is a more compact plant and lasts better here. It is superior to all other perennial *Iberis* I have grown. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

I. tenoreana. A very fine one. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. This plant has achieved much notice within the last five years. It comes slowly from seed, requiring two or more years to attain blooming size here in the North. I have had it several winters without protection, and, though it is said not to be very hardy, it will stand with a little covering. The large, trumpet-shaped, rosy purple flowers are very showy. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.10 per doz.

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*Iris laevigata* (see page 20)

INULA glandulosa. The Elecampane of the Caucasus. 2 to 3 feet high, lower leaves oblong spatulate. Flowers yellow. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

IRIS (Flag). This is a grand family with many varieties.

I. cristata. CRESTED IRIS. Comes from North Carolina and has handsome light blue flowers, with short, thick green foliage. One of the best dwarf kinds. It soon spreads so as to form good-sized clumps, and seems entirely hardy. May. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

I. Florentina. ORRIS ROOT. Fine early Iris; white, tinged with lavender. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

I. — var. alba. This form comes the nearest to a white Iris of any I have had. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

Iris Germanica. GERMAN IRIS, FLOWER-DE-LUCE.

Atropurpurea grandiflora. Large, dark blue uprights and deep blue falls, striped white at base. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Black Prince. The darkest German Iris I have seen. Flowers very large and one of the earliest to bloom. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

Brooksiana. A new and choice kind with mauve-purple flowers somewhat resembling Her Majesty, though distinct from that. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

Fragrans, or Storm King. White, with violet veins. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

Flavescens, or Canary Bird. One of the best; conspicuous from a long distance when planted in a mass. Uprights soft creamy yellow, falls paler cream-color, with striped base. A most striking and valuable variety. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.49 per doz.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Iris Germanica, continued.

Gracchus. Beautiful and large creamy yellow uprights, falls velvet purple and yellow striped. A very strong and early form. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Her Majesty. Fine, with reddish purple flowers. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

Honorable. Upright portion of the flower clear yellow, lower portion yellow with purple veins. Early. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Innocence. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

Madame Chereau. Tall, with high standards; white with blue margins. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

Neglecta. N., 12 cts. each, P., 15 cts. each.

Penelope. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

Pearl. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

Plumeri. Flowers deep, dark copper. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Queen of Gypsies. Standards soft yellowish brown and falls rose-purple. N., 12 cts. each, P., 15 cts. each.

Roi des Belges. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

Spectabilis. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

Stenophylla. Soft blue uprights and a trifle darker falls. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

Velveteen. Medium tall; pale yellow standards, dark red or velvety purple falls. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

Walter Scott. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

In Various Colors Mixed. The flowers present a variation in form and delicacy of coloring not excelled by many expensive and tender orchids. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

Iris setosa, var. *Canadensis* (*I. Hookeri*). Dwarf, with blue flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

I. laevigata (*I. Kämpferi*). JAPAN IRIS. This is one of the most popular of all the Iris when grown on the right kind of soil. It comes in after the more common kinds are past bloom and gives a great variety of color. It prefers a rather heavy, moist soil and will stand considerable enrichment. Most of the named sorts are now offered under the Japanese names, which are not familiar to Americans. A few named kinds, strong plants: N., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.80 per doz. Fine mixed, single or double, N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz. Seedlings, N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

I. longipetala. A species from Oregon, with blue flowers. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

I. numila. A very pretty dwarf species, fine for edging. Lilac-purple flowers. April. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Iris Pseudacorus. YELLOW FLAG. This is a strong-growing sort, 2 to 3 feet high, with clusters of good-sized yellow flowers. While it will do in any ordinary garden soil, it seems to like moisture, and thrives well along the wet margins of brooks, where it soon forms good large clumps. It is not easily crowded out by grass or other flags and the seeds are often floated down stream by the floods, and grow. One of the taller, rank-growing kinds. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

I. Sibirica. From Siberia. Perfectly hardy, it soon forms good-sized clumps, bearing light blue flowers. A satisfactory variety in this most useful genus. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

I. —, var. White-flowered. An especially lovely form of the preceding, with flowers of great beauty. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

I. Sp., var. orientalis. One of the best hardy blue sorts. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

I. —, var. purpurea, N., 12 cts. each; P., 15c. each.

I. Cengialti. This species attains a height of about 6 inches, with numerous good-sized lilac flowers, and has the habit of not only blooming profusely in summer, but in late autumn a few plants usually flower. A hardy kind much like the lower forms of *Germanica*. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

I. Sp., var. Fisheri. A tall, handsome blue Iris of much worth. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

I. Susiana. Flowers large and striking. Not quite hardy without covering in winter. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

I. versicolor. COMMON BLUE FLAG. Is the common Blue Flag of our brooksides and wet meadows. It grows naturally in moist places, but will thrive in any good garden soil when in cultivation. One of the best bog varieties, giving much bright color in its season. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

I. xiphium. SPANISH IRIS. Very fine bulbous flowering plants, coming into bloom soon after the German Iris, with blue, white and yellow flowers. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

I. [xiphoides]. ENGLISH IRIS. Large flowers in handsome blue and white colors, about as tall as the Spanish Iris, and coming just after it. This and the preceding need protection from frost. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 19 cts. each, 68 cts. per doz.

JASIONE perennis. SHEEP'S-BIT, SHEPHERD'S SCABIOUS. Nearly a foot high, bearing an abundance of globular, blue flower-heads. Of easy culture in any garden soil, and grows well in full sunlight or partial shade. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

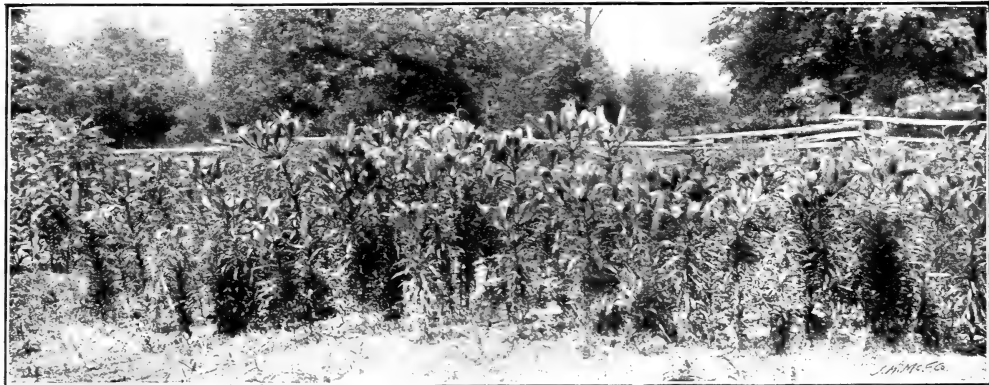
LATHYRUS latifolius. PERENNIAL SWEET PEA, EVERLASTING PEA. A very desirable perennial, and though the flowers are not fragrant, like the sweet pea, they are very handsome, and will be found well worth growing. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

LIATRIS. GAY FEATHER, BUTTON SNAKEROOT. A group of plants of the composite family, with purple or nearly white flower-heads. Fine for the border, succeeding in any good soil. *Liatris* are easily grown from seed and last for years.

Liatris pycnostachya. PRAIRIE, or KANSAS GAY-FEATHER. Long, cylindraceous spikes of rose-purple flower-heads. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. spicata. Has spikes of good-sized purplish flower-heads, 6 to 15 inches in length. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. scariosa. One of the best. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each, Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.



A field of *Liliun elegans*, taken in our nursery (see page 2)

Lilies

The Lily must rank among the choicest flowers as long as flowers are admired. It is not a cheap flower and probably never can be, because so many species in cultivation are short-lived at best, and because many kinds are slow and hard to propagate. It is likely always to remain the rich man's flower. This is no doubt one reason for its being prized so by many. If it were as common as "Golden Glow" it would not be in such favor.

The majority of species are hardy in well-cultivated garden soil, yet by experience we find that a little covering to exclude light and sudden changes is very beneficial. There are kinds which seem to do even with shallow planting and little or no covering for winter, and I have seen bulbs of some of the varieties of *Elegans* lie on the top of the bed fully exposed all winter and apparently all right in spring; but *Auratum*s, *Speciosum*s, and in fact all, with the exception of the *Tiger*, *Elegans*, *Dahuricum* and *Croceum*, do better for covering. Our Meadow Lily growing as it does usually has a covering of grass or leaves or brush over the bulb, which keeps out light and sudden changes in winter. The *Auratum*s and *Speciosum*s, when not covered may not be killed, but if they freeze too hard, the outer scales will decay and the plant be much weakened. Too low a degree of temperature will, I believe, kill any Lily, no matter whether under ground or packed in boxes. In December, 1902, I lost a large lot of Lilies during transit from New York. The very cold wave froze them solid in the cases, and not one bulb survived.

Lilies that have become established by one year's growth will stand more frost than those recently planted. *Candidum*s set early in September or the last of August, having time to come up and make their usual fall growth, will stand more frost than late-planted bulbs which do not have time to get above ground before winter. In protecting Lilies and other bulbs, which are not perfectly hardy, I have found 3 inches of straw manure over the beds very good. Another method I have adopted for the more tender kinds is 3 inches of forest leaves first, then 2 inches of the straw manure over the leaves, which prevents the leaves being blown off by the winds.

A most important item in the growing of all Lilies is the combination of good drainage with plenty of moisture. They require much moisture during the blooming season; still, a soil not well drained (seldom seems to suit them. Much good can be done in the adding of sand, leaf-mold, or turf loam (which is always good for the Lily), but if good drainage is not given, many species will not thrive.

Lilies often thrive much better the second year after planting for the reason that if they are not taken fresh from the ground, some or all of the roots have been lost or dried, and their scales, also, may have

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become shriveled. This is too often the case with imported or store bulbs, if the storing has not been in a cellar and in soil. Lilies imported in their natural soil, or in damp sphagnum, not allowed to become dry, and not deprived of their roots, are much more likely to bloom the first year. In purchasing Lilies, it is well to *insist upon having only firm and solid bulbs*. If they have been wintered in a cellar, it should have been in loam, in tight boxes, so that the bulbs could not have shrunken or dried. Bulbs wintered in this way are often about as solid as when wintered in the ground. They may be better than if set in the ground in autumn and exposed to the rains, which often injure late-planted bulbs.

The best time to set Lilies is in autumn, it is generally believed, but I have had quite as good success with spring setting. If they are taken fresh from the nursery before they have advanced too far in growth, they do nicely. The reason why so many believe that Lilies should be set out only in autumn is because the main supply has been from store bulbs. Few dealers keep their stocks in the ground, and when stocks are not kept in beds or in the ground, unless stored in damp soil in tight boxes, by spring the bulbs become so dried and shrunken that a season is required for them to regain their normal strength. Two or three exceptions, perhaps, should be made for spring setting. The *Candidums*, as a rule, do better set not later than September 15, and even August 15 is better. Imported, or "store" bulbs, which usually have not roots, should be set in early autumn for the best results the following season. Always bear in mind when setting Lilies that they not only send out roots to a good depth below the bulbs, but, in most species, from where the stem joins the bulb to very near the surface of the bed roots will form, and these need feeding as much as those as the bottom. *Do not let the bulbs come in contact with the enriched soil*. Place a third of an inch or more of light loam under or next to the bulb, and cover with the same before the enriched soil is drawn over them. The enriched soil often rots the bulbs when allowed to come in contact with them. Do not plant too deep or too shallow. If the bulbs could be set 4 inches deep at first, and then, after they are up, say 6 inches high, a covering of 2 inches of good, fine leaf-mold could be placed over them as a mulch, they would be treated as I like to treat them. Without mulch, set 6 inches deep. Well-decayed peat is also an excellent mulch. Always plant on fresh ground or ground that has not had Lilies for the two previous years.

The flowering season of Lilies varies much. Bulbs stored in cellars and planted late often bloom much later than those fresh from the ground. The blooming season of *Auratum* can be much prolonged by setting late in the spring a few bulbs that have not started. I have had excellent success with *Auratum* when set in an inch or two of fresh sphagnum moss.

It seems to induce root-growth at the bottom of the bulbs, and keeps the bulb cool in hot weather. I used this fresh sphagnum under *Auratum*, *Candidums*, *Testaceums*, *Superbums*, *Grayi* and *Speciosums*. My stock is, for the most part, fresh from beds.



Lilium auratum

LILIUM auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED JAPAN LILY.

This is the most popular Lily grown. No species ever had so much general favor. It is a very variable species in the size, color, etc., of its flowers, and also in the time of flowering. A bed of one hundred *Auratum*s will produce flowers over a longer time than a hundred of any other Lily species. Flowers white, with a central band and numerous deep purple spots. Height 2 to 6 feet, not rarely bearing twenty large, fragrant flowers 8 to 12 inches across. Its fragrance is so strong that a bouquet of *Auratum*s will fill a large church with their odor. July and August. First-sized bulbs, N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

- L. —, var. *rubro-vittatum* is a rare form in which the central band is deep red. N., 60 cts. each; P., 65 cts. each.
- L. *Brownii* (*L. Japonicum*, var. *Brownii*). Bears three to four flowers, 7 to 8 inches long, partly drooping; chocolate-purple outside, white within. July. N., 50 cts. each; P., 53 cts. each.
- L. *bulbiferum*. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each
- L. *Canadense*. WILD YELLOW LILY. Flowers vary in color—red and yellow. Grows 2 to 5 feet high, and is a most hardy species. Nice to plant among shrubbery, and does quite well in shade. June and July. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

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Lilium candidum. MADONNA LILY. Handsome, large, fragrant, pure white flowers. Easy of culture; does best when left undisturbed after planting. August and September are the best months to plant this Lily. Too much can't be said in favor of early planting because the growth it makes before winter is almost necessary if bloom is desired the next season; and this Lily is quite liable to be winterkilled if it is planted so late that this growth can't be made. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

L. Carolinianum. Closely related to *L. superbum*, but while that species is usually found on moist, boggy ground, *L. Carolinianum* grows on hilly slopes and borders of mountain woods. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

L. Chalcedonicum. SCARLET MARTAGON, TURK'S CAP. A charming and delicate-flowered species. No one could help admiring it. July, N., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; P., 55 cts. each, \$5.35 per doz.

L. croceum. Golden yellow; closely follows *L. Dahuricum* in blooming. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

L. Dahuricum. This Lily resembles *L. Philadelphicum*, but is a much better Lily, of easy culture and more permanent. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. elegans, var. alutaceum. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each.

L. —, var. Cloth of Gold. A very fine golden yellow form of *L. elegans*. N., 40 cts. each; P., 43 cts. each.

L. —, var. fulgens (L. Batemani). This is a strong variety of *L. elegans*, about 2½ feet high, with reddish salmon-colored flowers. One of the best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

L. —, var. Incomparable. Deep red; one of the best easy growers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

L. —, var. Thunbergianum. Flowers pale scarlet in June. Japan. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

L. —, var. umbellatum is one of the more common forms and a rather strong grower. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each,

L. —, var. Wallacei. One of the smaller and later forms; very hardy and a reliable one for general use. A little later in blooming. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

L. excelsum. See *L. testaceum*.

L. Grayi. This species has a bulb of about same shape as *L. Canadense*, but smaller. The flowers are dark orange-red, fine for cutting to go with white flowers. N., 35 cts. each; P., 38 cts. each.

L. Hansonii. See *L. maculatum*.



Lilium tigrinum, var. splendens, taken in our nursery

Lilium Henryi. Splendid new Lily from the mountains of China. It is the most vigorous Lily I have ever seen. Its flowers closely resemble those of *L. speciosum* in shape, but in color they are a handsome deep orange-yellow, banded with green. About ten or more years ago I gave my foreman a small bulb of this Lily when the price was two or three dollars each, and this bulb was planted in a corner of his grounds. It has continued to thrive without any special care all these years, and produced a strong panicle of its flowers the past summer. I consider it as healthy and permanent as any kind I have known. Like most other Lilies of the *Speciosum* class, it is well to cover it a little. N., 40 cts. each; P., 45 cts. each.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

A little extra pains in preparing the soil, shading and watering the plants until the roots get established, is worth all its costs

*Lilium tenuifolium*

Lilium Japonicum, var. *Brownii*. See *L. Brownii*.

L. —, var. *roseum* (*L. Kramerii*). All who see this Lily in flower admire it, and it is often thought to be the most delicately tinted of all. The flowers vary from pure white in a few to a deep reddish pink. They are of fairly good size, but of a most delicate structure, quite in keeping with the color. It is a little difficult to grow on account of the fall rain getting into the center of the bulb and rotting it. It is said that the Japanese often plant this Lily on its side, so that its scales will shed the rains, and to prevent the water from entering the center of the bulb. There seems to be little difficulty in having them

Lilium Japonicum, var. *roseum*, continued.

live when fresh bulbs are set in spring. N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

L. Kramerii. See *L. Japonicum*, var. *roseum*.

L. Leichtlinii. See *L. Maximowiczii*.

L. longiflorum. A grand Lily, with pure white, funnel-shaped flowers, often 7 inches long. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

L. —, var. *Takasima*. A charming form of *L. longiflorum*. Beautiful, snow-white, exceedingly fragrant flowers in June and July. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

L. maculatum. (*L. Hansonii*). Under favorable conditions attains a height of 3 feet. Flowers reddish orange, six to ten in a cluster; petals thick and durable. A rare Japanese Lily that is rather high in price, but so permanent and healthy has it been with me that I consider it one of the cheapest. I have never lost a bulb after it was once established, and I have bulbs which have bloomed every year for years. N., 65 cts. each; P., 68 cts. each.

L. marhan, Miss E. Willmot. This new Lily, claimed to be a hybrid between the Martagon and Maculatum (*Hansonii*), is a very interesting new form which has the characteristics of both parents. It is a tall and stately plant, and quite distinct. I have grown it two seasons. The flowers are intermediate between its parents and of a yellowish bronzy tint, with thick petals, and lasting a long time. \$1.50 each.

L. martagon. EUROPEAN TURK'S CAP LILY. A fine species when once established. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.80 per doz.

L. Maximowiczii (*L. Leichtlinii*), var. *Reddish Yellow*. This is a later-blooming species than most of the red and yellow kinds. A stronger and surer strain than the yellow variety. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

L. monadelphum (*L. colchicum*). A fine early creamy yellow Lily. Flowers tipped with wine-color at base. N., 50 cts. each; P., 55 cts. each.

L. Philippense. A rare and beautiful Lily from one of the higher mountain ranges of the Philippine Islands. It would probably require some protection in open ground, but is said to be better for pot culture than the *Harrisii*. The flower is snowy white in color and of delicate fragrance, much finer than the *Harrisii*. N., 35 cts. each; P., 37 cts. each.

L. Philadelphicum. A fine native Lily which is found growing on sandy soil and usually in partial shade. It demands good drainage and on a heavy soil, with a predominance of clay, seldom thrives. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Lilium pomponium. Red flowers. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

L. —, var. Pyrenaicum. Flowers yellow. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

L. rubellum. I consider this the earliest Lily in my collection and one of the most charming. It is not large nor tall, nor very conspicuous, but the delicate pink flowers are very showy and last well. I have flowered it here several times, and, though it is not so robust and durable as *L. speciosum*, it is a longer-lived species with me than *L. Krameri*. N., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.70 per doz.

L. speciosum, var. album. About the same as the well-known *L. speciosum rubrum*, except that the flowers are white. It is a more expensive Lily. August and September. N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

L. —, var. magnificum. A larger form than Melpomene and with richer tinted flowers. It grows stronger than any other form of *Speciosum* I have tried. N., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.

L. —, var. Melpomene. Darker red than Rubrum. A good and desirable kind. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

L. —, var. roseum. White, shaded and spotted with rose. N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

L. —, var. Krætzleri. N., 35 cts. each; P., 40 cts. each.

L. —, var. rubrum. This fine, late-blooming plant from Japan is one of the most showy of Lilies; of medium height, and not difficult to grow in any good garden soil. Blooms in August and September. Good flowering bulbs. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

L. sulphureum (Wallichianum superbum). Flowers long and large, funnel-shaped, primrose-yellow within, chocolate-white without. It is one of the grandest if not the most imposing Lilies I have yet grown. It should be covered well to exclude severe frost, or else taken up in the fall and wintered in a cellar. I have wintered it successfully both ways. It requires good drainage, and if planted on sloping ground, I think it more liable to succeed. In case where the ground does not slope, if drainage is poor, I would suggest raising a mound 12 to 18 inches high, and plant about 6 inches deep in this. I have a fine lot of this grand

Lilium sulphureum, continued.

doz. Not ready until autumn.

each, \$7 per doz.; P., 78 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz. which I raised here and offer it at, N., 75 cts.

L. superbum. AMERICAN TURK'S CAP. This native Lily is one of the finest and most hardy of all Lilies. It often attains a height of 6 feet, and produces a large number of flowers. Its flowers are bright orange in color, with dark spots. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

L. tenuifolium. SIBERIAN CORAL LILY. One of the most delicate and charming species. One to 2 feet high, with one to fifteen or more nodding, rich scarlet flowers. It is propagated from seeds or scales. One of the quickest to bloom from seed. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

L. testaceum (L. excelsum). One of the most beautiful Lilies. Handsome nankeen-yellow flowers on a stalk 4 to 6 feet high. Thought to be a hybrid. A novel color in Lilies. N., 50 cts. each; P., 55 cts. each.

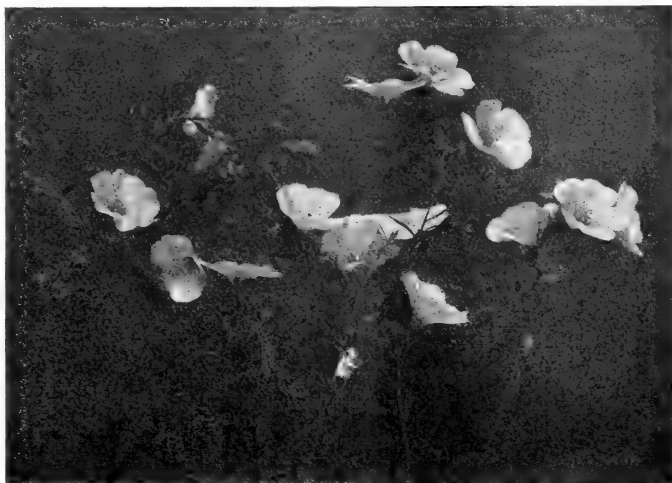
L. tigrinum. TIGER LILY. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

L. —, var. splendens. By far the best form of Tiger Lily I have had. It is taller, with handsome, large flowers and a much healthier plant. Fine among shrubbery. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

L. Wallacei. See *L. elegans*.

LINUM Austriacum. AUSTRIAN FLAX. Has pale blue flowers in June and July. It is a pretty border plant and remains for a long time in bloom. June. N., 12c. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

L. flavum. Is rather low in growth, with many branches, which terminate in a great number of bright yellow flowers. One of the best hardy



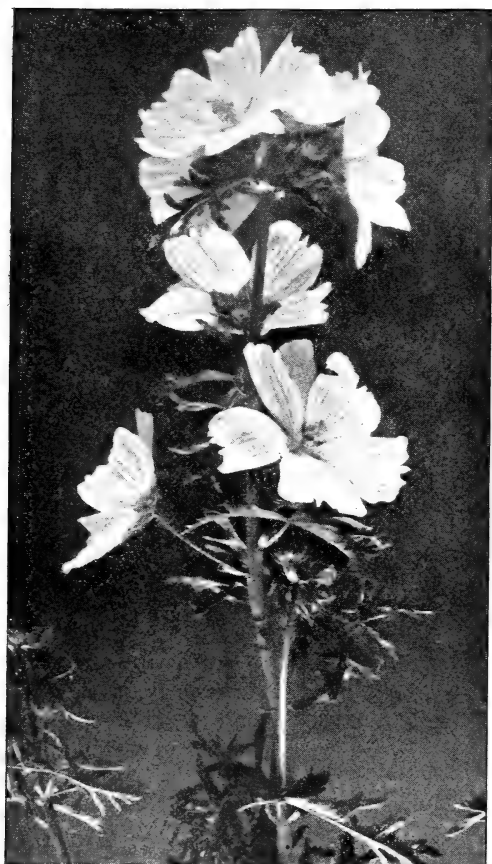
Linum Austriacum

Linum flavum, continued.

perennials with yellow flowers. June and July. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. The Cardinal Flower of our swamps and brooksides. Is one of the most striking of our wild flowers; often 4 feet high. Its elongated spikes of deep scarlet flowers attract attention in any place. It is more likely to live if shaded a few days after setting. Though naturally found in moist or boggy soil, it takes kindly to cultivation, and may be grown with success in any good garden ground. August. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 14c. each, \$1.15 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

L. siphilitica. GREAT LOBELIA. Has showy light blue flowers. August and September. N., 15c. each; P., 17 cts. each.



Malva moschata

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Has good-sized spikes of handsome blue flowers in June; attains a height of 3 feet and is a desirable plant for the border, or to grow among shrubbery. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

L. —, var. albus. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

L. —, var. roseus is a new form with rose-colored flowers. A desirable new flower. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

LYCHNIS. ROSE CAMPION. A showy class.

L. alpina. Has pink flowers, in close, compact heads, half an inch wide. Plant about 6 inches high. A native of the Alps. May. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS, JERUSALEM CROSS, SCARLET LIGHTNING. Two or 3 feet high, with white or scarlet flowers in good-sized corymbose heads. Give it a rich soil. June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. coronaria (*Agrostemma coronaria*). MULLEIN PINK, ROSE CAMPION. Usually a biennial, except when cut back soon after blooming. Flowers red or white, showy. Last of June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. coronata (*L. grandiflora*). Eight to 12 inches high; large red or white flowers in June. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. dioica (*L. diurna*, var. *rosea*). About 2 feet high; has rose-purple flowers in profusion. A native of Britain; very hardy, showy and nice for naturalizing along woodland walks or half-shaded borders, where it will continue to live and make a good showing while in bloom. May and June. N., 10 cts. each; P., 12 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

L. Flos-cuculi. RAGGED ROBIN, or CUCKOO FLOWER. Has red or pink flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

L. Haageana. Handsome red flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

L. viscaria, var. *splendens*. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

LYSIMACHIA clethroides. LOOSESTRIPE. A hardy perennial from Japan. Flowers white, in dense recurved spikes. August. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

L. Nummularia. MONEY-WORT, CREEPING CHARLEY, CREEPING JENNY. A low-creeping herb, useful for rustic vases or covering shady places where few plants would live. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

LYTHRUM Salicaria, var. *roseum superbum*. ROSESTRIPE. A rose-colored form of *L. salicaria*—a native of new England, where it

Lythrum Salicaria, continued.

is found growing on the margins of lakes and streams. Height 3 to 5 feet, bearing leafy spikes of rose-purple flowers. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

MALVA moschata. MUSK MALLOW. Flowers rose or white, about 2 inches wide, in terminal axillary clusters; height about 2 feet; branching. A handsome perennial, native of Britain. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 20c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

MERTENSIA Virginica. VIRGINIAN COWSLIP, BLUE BELLS. A foot or two high, with dark green foliage, and loose panicles of rich, blue-purple flowers in early spring. If set in spring at all, it should be set early. Aug. or Sept. is best. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

MITELLA diphylla. MITERWORT, or Bishop's CAP. A low and slender little plant, with white flowers in a raceme 6 to 8 inches long. Likes partial shade. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

MITCHELLA repens. PARTRIDGE BERRY. A fine little creeping evergreen, found in dry woods. Easy to grow in dry, shaded situations. The red fruit lasting all winter is not only ornamental but edible as well. Nice established clumps, N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

MONARDA. HORSEMINT.

M. didyma. OSWEGO TEA, BEE BALM, FRAGRANT BALM. Cardinal-red flowers in large, showy heads. Summer. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

M. fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT. Three to 4 feet, with light purple flowers. Common westward. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MYOZOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT.

M. alpestris Victoria. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

M. scorpioides, var. *sempervirens* (*M. palustris*). TRUE FORGET-ME-NOT. A fine plant for gardens or for moist wet grounds. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 19 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

CENOTHEA. EVENING PRIMROSE.

C. fruticosa. Large, deep yellow flowers. Plant 3 to 5 inches. N., 12c. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.40 per doz., \$3 per 100. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. glauca, var. *Fraseri*. A form of *Glaucia* from the southern states, with ovate-lanceolate, slightly petioled leaves. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

C. Missouriensis. A low, caulescent perennial with decumbent stems and bearing many large axillary yellow flowers. A very permanent plant in well-drained, sandy or gravelly soil, but not difficult to establish in any good garden soil. N., 15 c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 c. each, \$1.70 per doz. Seeds, 10 c. per pkt.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P indicates PREPAID



Paeonia Moutan

PAEONIA albiflora (*P. Chinensis*). CHINESE PEONIES. Among the many popular herbaceous plants it would be hard to find one that fits into any position in the garden or grounds like the Peony. The gorgeous display of flowers in their season is very effective, while the dark green foliage is at all times attractive. What better frontage for shrubs, or in fact, for any large or small plantation than Peonies. They are also well suited to massing in beds by themselves. While Peonies may be planted with good results in spring or fall, there is probably no better time than from August 20 to the middle of September. Give the borders or beds a deep and thorough spading; yes, trench the ground, working in a liberal supply of the best decomposed manure, and again a top-dressing of the same in the spring. Avoid planting too deep; a couple of inches of earth over the buds is sufficient. Don't expect too much of them the first year. They are a little slow in their growth, but after a couple of seasons, if they have been well cared for, you will have no reason for regretting the extra pains in setting. They bloom in June.

Albomarginata. Light center, pink margins; a very fine sort. N., 35 cts. each; P., 40 cts. each

Pæonia albiflora, continued.

- Arthur.** Pink. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.
August Mielliz. Pale red and blush. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.
Canary Bird. N. 40 cts. each; P., 45 cts. each.
Caroline Allaine. Creamy white. N., 50 cts. each; P., 55 cts. each.
Double Red. N., 25 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Double White. N., 40 cts. each; P., 45 cts. each.
Double Rose. N., 25 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Double Pink Mixed. N., 35 cts. each; P., 40 cts. each.
Duchess of Orleans. Pale red and bluish. A charming variety, with delicate salmon-tinted flowers. N., 75 cts. each; P., 80 cts. each.
Dr. Bretonneau. Large-flowering pink, with flesh center. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Faust. White, tinged pink. N., 60 cts. each; P., 65 cts. each.
Festiva. Like *P. festiva maxima*, only a little smaller. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Festiva maxima. One of the best large white. N., 65 cts. each; P., 70 cts. each.
Hermes. A fine single sort. N., 75 cts. each; P., 45 cts. each.
L. Excellante. One of the fine double, dark red forms. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.
Lucretia. Double rose. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Magnifica. A fine double white, shaded with carmine. N., 60 cts. each; P., 65 cts. each.



Oriental Poppy

Pæonia albiflora, continued.

- Meissonnier.** Purple-red. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Mme. Lebon. N., 60 cts. each; P., 65 cts. each.
Mons. D'Offrey. Soft salmon-rose; fine. N., 60 cts. each; P., 65 cts. each.
Mutabilis. Pale pink. N., 35 cts. each; P., 40 cts. each.
Potzi. A fine large, double dark red. N., 50 cts. each; P., 55 cts. each.
Prince of Salm Dyck. Pale pink or delicate soft rosy pink. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.
Professor Morren. Pale pink. N., 45 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.
Purpurea. Fine double purple flowers. N., 40 cts. each; P., 45 cts. each.
Rose de Gendbrug. Pale rose. N., 75 cts. each; P., 80 cts. each.
Rosea gloriosa. Fine dark rose. N., 40 cts. each; P., 45 cts. each.
Rubra grandiflora. Dark rose. N., 35 cts. each; P., 40 cts. each.
Rubra plenissima. Pale pink. N., 25 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.
Sappho. Dark rose. N., 30c. each; P., 35c. each.
Souvenir de L'Exposition. Pink. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Thomas Meehan. Rose, with lighter center. N., 50 cts. each; P., 55 cts. each.
Thorbecki. Fine double red. N., 40 cts. each; P., 45 cts. each.
Victor Lemoine. Deep double red. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
Wellington. Pale rose or pink. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
William I. Large, double dark red. N., 65 cts. each; P., 70 cts. each.
Pæonia Moutan (*P. arborea*). CHINESE TREE PEONY. Grows over 6 feet high unless cut back; much branched. N., 40 cts. each; P., 50 cts. each.
P. officinalis, var. rosea plena. N., 30 cts. each; P., 35 cts. each.
P. —, var. purpurea. N., 25c. each; P., 30c. each.
P. —, var. rubra plena. N., 25c. each; P., 30c. each.
P. —, var. alba plena. Pale blush; very charming. N., 50 cts. each; P., 55 cts. each.
P. tenuifolia fl. pl. An early double Peony with deep scarlet flowers, but not so large as the ordinary sorts. N., 50 cts. each; P., 55 cts. each.
- PANSIES** See *Viola tricolor*.
- PAPAVER nudicaule.** ICELAND POPPY. White, reddish orange or common golden yellow flowers. Very hardy and a permanent perennial when established in congenial soil. May to November. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.
- P. orientale, var. Mahony.** The darkest carmine-purple. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each. Seeds, 25 cts. per pkt.
- P. —, var. Royal Scarlet.** It is a fine hardy perennial, having great red flowers with dark center. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

Papaver orientale, var. **Princess Victoria Louise**. Best of the rose-colored sorts. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

P. —, var. **Queen Alexandria**. Clear rose-salmon. N., 25 cts. each; P., 28 cts. each.

P. **pilosum**. A good perennial, with flowers about 3 inches in diameter, of a brick-red, with pale spot at base of petals. N., 15c. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 20c. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 6c. per pkt.

PARADISEA Liliastrum, var. **major** (*Anthericum Liliastrum*). **ST. BRUNO'S LILY**. The pure white flowers are as nearly the shape of those of the Madonna Lily as any, but small in comparison. It is a more permanent plant however. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

PARNASSIA. GRASS OF PARNASSUS.

P. **Caroliniana**. Has pretty white flowers on stems of good length, and broad, oval leaves. It needs considerable moisture, and prefers a sandy soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

PELTANDRA undulata (*P. Virginica*). **ARROW ARUM**. Twelve to 18 inches high, from a thick, tufted, fibrous roots. Leaves arrow-shaped. Grows in shallow water and in bogs, bordering ponds, etc. N., 20 cts. each; P., 30 cts. each.

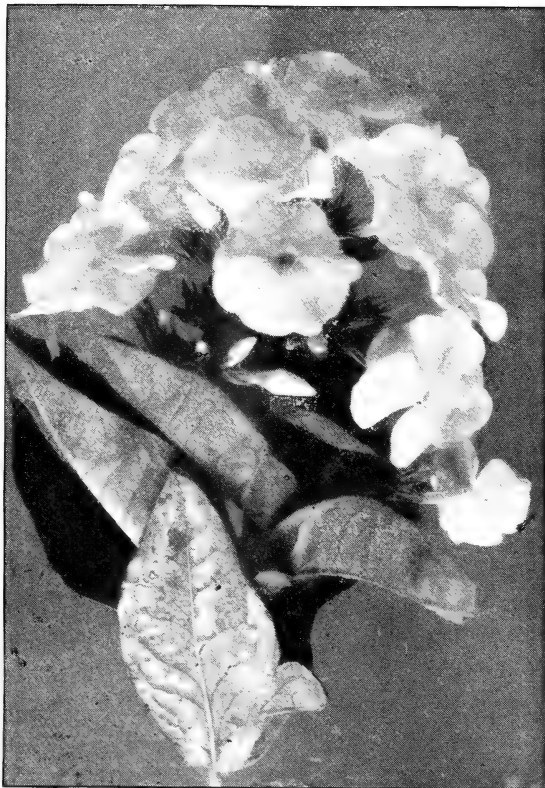
PENTSTEMON. BEARD-TONGUE. This genus comprises a large number of variously colored flowers. Few genera among the popular hardy perennials afford a greater number that are so attractive. Their natural gracefulness, variety of colors, and great abundance of flowers make them useful in many places. They like a sandy soil, with leaf-mold intermixed, and plenty of moisture in summer, but in winter good drainage is essential. Though hardy as a rule, too much frost with an excess of moisture in winter seems to be fatal to most of this genus.

P. **acuminatus**. Lilac or violet flowers in July; stems erect, about a foot high. One of the best. N., 15 cts. each; P., 17 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

P. **barbatus**. About 2 feet high; showy flowers. red or scarlet. One of the most attractive. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

P. **laevigatus** (*P. digitalis*). Common on moist grounds in the West. Though not so showy as some, its flowers are quite abundant, nearly white; a trifle more than an inch in length. Moist, sandy soil is its choice. June. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

P. **glaber**. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.



Phlox Tapis Blanc

Pentstemon ovatus. Two to 4 feet high; stems erect, but slender flower; blue or purple. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

PETALOSTEMUM purpureum. A rather interesting plant, native to dry prairies, with violet-rose flowers. A permanent plant in dry soil. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

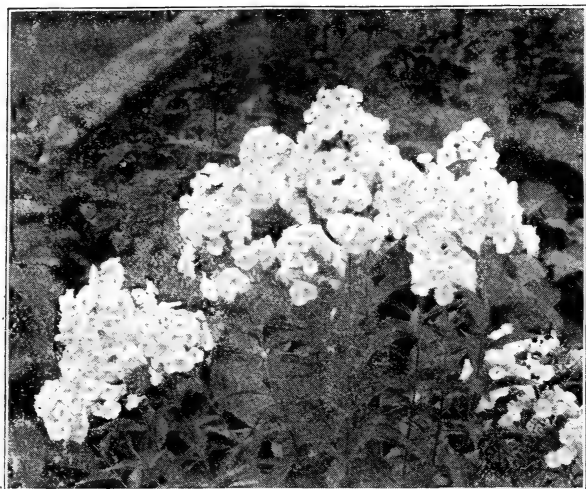
PHLOX paniculata. **HYBRID PHLOXES**. Many of the best hardy perennials are of this genus. Dwarf species, like *P. subulata* and its varieties are useful in rockwork. The taller sorts, or *P. paniculata* and *P. maculata*, give some most delicate and varied colors, and are prized as among the most staple of garden perennials.

Mixed Hybrids. Of many colors. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

Also the following named Phlox varieties—

Ætna. A fine orange-red.

Anna Crozy. One of the best whites.



Phlox paniculata

Named Phlox, continued

- Arataxis.** Cherry-red center, white margin.
Ball of Fire. Bright deep red.
Brilliant. A fine clear blood-red variety.
Champs Elysees. Dark red.
Coquelicot. This grand new variety has large and brilliant red-orange flowers. One of the best of the new ones.
Eclair. One of the best of the reds, with flowers of thicker material than most.
Miss Lingard. A fine free-blooming white Phlox, coming into bloom several weeks earlier than other kinds, and continuing through the season.
F. W. Maure. Orange-salmon.
General Chanzy. Bright pink, tinted salmon.
Independence. Large, pure white.
Jean Barth. Light pink, cherry-red center.
Jeanne d'Arc. Medium tall; white.
Josephine Gerbeaux. Large white, with cherry-red center.
Lothair. Salmon-red, carmine eye.
Matador. Orange-scarlet, with cherry-red eye.
Mars le Tour. Large, clear pink.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, deep rose eye.
Pantheon. Large, dark pink flowers.
Professor Schlieman. Bright lilac-rose, with carmine eye.
Richard Wallace. White, violet center.
Tapis Blanc. Pure white; extra dwarf habit; large flowers.
The Queen. A fine tall white variety.
The Pearl. A fine white form with compact panicles.
White Swan. Large, pure white; best early.
Wm. Ramsey. Dark purple. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.
- Price of above-named kinds. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

Phlox, divaricata. Pale lilac or blue flowers. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

P. maculata. Pink, pale pink or lilac flowers; does well in shade. August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

P. pilosa. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

P. reptans. A handsome, low-growing species, forming dense beds which, when in bloom, display a solid sheet of rosy red flowers. May to June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

P. subulata. Moss PINK. Creeping and tufted, forming broad mats. Flowers of various shades, from pure white to rosy red. May and June. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. —, var. alba. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. JAPANESE BELLFLOWER. Six to 15 inches high. Large, solitary white or blue flowers at the ends of the branches China and Japan. Summer. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

P. —, var. album. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Seeds, 8c. per pkt.

P. —, var. autumnale. A late-blooming form. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

P. —, var. Mariesi. A form with shorter stems and larger flowers. Blooms in July and August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. MANDRAKE, MAY-APPLE. Is another good plant for shade. The flower is pure white or nearly so, of good size, but often hidden by the foliage. It has large, round, lobed, peltate leaves. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

POLEMONIUM Van Bruntia (P. caeruleum). JACOB'S LADDER. A fine border plant, with handsome blue flowers in early summer. May and June. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

P. Himalayanum. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

P. reptans. GREEK VALERIAN. Loose-panicked corymbs of blue or sometimes white flowers. Plant 6 inches high, blooming in spring. N., 12 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 8 cts. per pkt.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. DAVID'S HARP, LADY'S SEAL. One to 3 feet high, with small, white flowers. A nice plant for the wild garden. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

POLYGONUM amplexicaule. MOUNTAIN FLEECE. Strong-growing plant, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers rose-red or nearly white. Needs a little covering in Vermont. N., 15 cts. each; P., 20 cts. each.

POTENTILLA nepalensis (formosa). A pretty species with wine-red flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

P. perfecta plena. Vermilion, with lemon center. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

P. rupestris. Flowers white. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

PRIMULA farinosa. Plants attain a height of 8 to 10 inches; flowers lilac or flesh-color, with yellow eye. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

P. Mistassinica. Small and slender; 6 inches high, with flesh-colored flowers. A very dainty little plant, easy of culture in moist, sandy soil, which never gets dry. In any such ground, watered by springs where the surface is always moist, but not where water stands, this plant and the *P. farinosa* may be naturalized. If coarse grass or weeds get in, of course they would be smothered, but in many such places

Primula Mistassinica, continued.

where the soil is too poor to support larger plants, these two may be established and will seed themselves and increase. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

P. officinalis. COWSLIP, or PALS-Y-WORT. (*P. veris* of Lehman and of Linnaeus in part). Flowers in various shades. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt.

P. Wulfeniana. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. See *Chrysanthemum*.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. A fine double form of common buttercup. N., 12 cts. each; P., 13 cts. each.

RHEXIA Virginica. MEADOW BEAUTY. Has bright purple flowers, in cymes, in July and August. Stems 6 to 12 inches high. August. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.

RUDBECKIA lancinata, var. "Golden Glow." This variety is one of the finest new plants of recent introduction. Tall, with large, full, double, golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Two or three plants will soon make a fine clump. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

R. speciosa. Plants 1 to 3 feet high. Rays bright yellow, with very dark brown center. A fine species for cutting. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each.

R. subtomentosa. Medium in height, rays yellow, disk dull brown. N., 20c. each; P., 23c. each.

SALVIA. SAGE.

S. azurea, var. grandiflora. A most charming species, with delicate blue flowers in August. A permanent plant of easy culture. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

SANGUINARIA Canadensis. BLOODROOT. Has very pretty white flowers in early spring, an inch or two wide, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves, which remain until autumn. It will do well in shade, and on this account is one of the most valuable for the shady corner. N., 10 cts. each; P., 11 cts. each.

SAPONARIA officinalis. COMMON SOAPWORT, BOUNCING BET. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, 1.25 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

SARRACENIA purpurea. PITCHER PLANT. SIDE-SADDLE FLOWER. This handsome native of our northern bogs is one of the handsomest and probably the hardest of Sarracenias. The leaves or pitchers are, when exposed to sunlight, of a handsome reddish purple, with light green spots, 2 to 6 inches long, clustered at the base. From among them comes the naked flower-stalk, 6 to 18 inches high, bearing a single, nodding, deep purple flower $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches wide. One of the best of bog plants; also fine for pot culture. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz. P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.



Platycodon grandiflorum

Kindly read last paragraph of Explanatory Notes page 1

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Sarracenia flava is one of the interesting species from the South, and, though not quite hardy here, will stand the winter when well covered, or perhaps better be taken up and wintered in the cellar in dampened moss. It is a great fly-catcher, and the long, hollow leaves become filled with flies by the end of the summer. It may be used as a pot-plant in the house. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

S. Drummondii. This kind often has beautifully variegated leaves. It is tender and should be grown inside or wintered in the cellar. N., 15 cts. each, P., 18 cts. each.

S. psittacina. In the shape of its pitchers this resembles the common *Purpurea* more than the others. Upper portions of the short leaf spotted. These Pitcher Plants make excellent bog-plants and like a warm, sunny situation. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

The *Sarracenia purpurea* is hardy enough North, but the others best be taken up and wintered in the cellar, as they require a covering to exclude frost if left out.

SEDUM. STONECROP. A very large genus, comprising more than a hundred species of plants, mostly hardy and native of temperate or frigid regions. Their flowers are mostly white or yellow, sometimes pink or blue, usually in cymes, but occasionally axillary.

Sedum acre. WALL PEPPER, MOSSY STONECROP. A pretty species for rockwork; well known and considerably used. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

S. Aizoon (*S. Maximowiczii*). Flowers yellow, opening in a dense, flat, spreading cyme, in late summer. Stems erect, about a foot high. Japan. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

S. hybridum. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. pkt.

S. maximum. A stout, bushy plant, 2 feet high. Flowers in cymes, white spotted red. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt

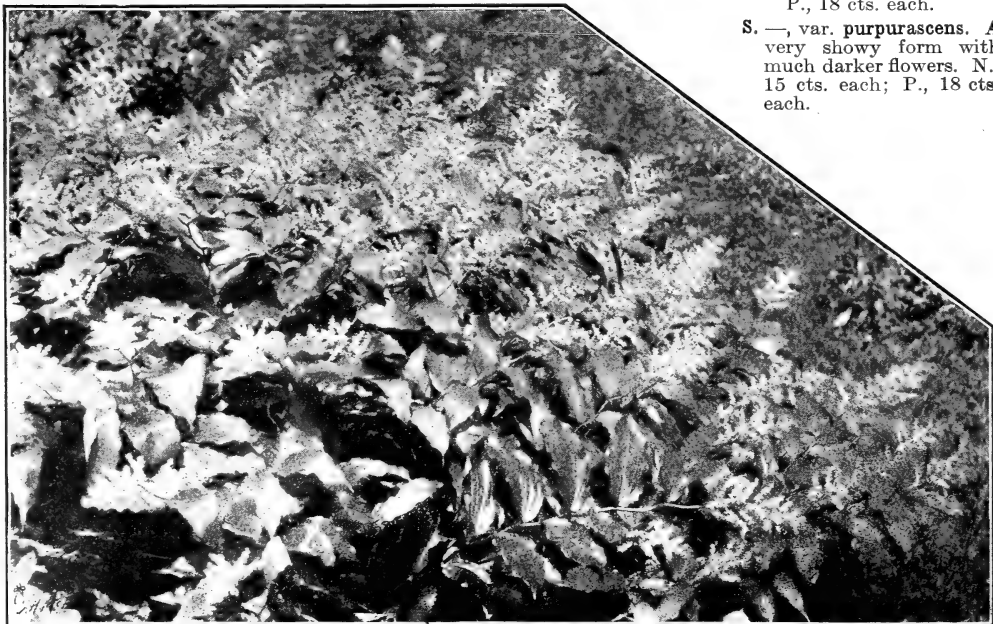
S. pallidum, var. roseum. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

S. pulchrum. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

S. reflexum. Flowering stems, 8 to 10 inches high; flowers yellow, three-fourths of an inch wide. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

S. spectabile. SHOWY SEDUM. Strong in growth, 18 to 24 inches high; leaves large, ovate-obtuse and somewhat glaucous. Flowers in large, flat-topped, umbellate cymes. Lavender-pink. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

S. —, var. purpurascens. A very showy form with much darker flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.



Smilacena racemosa (see page 33)

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Sedum stoloniferum. A species from Asia Minor, with pink or white flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

S. Telephium. The common LIVE FOREVER of our meadows. Good for rocky, barren situations. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

S. ternatum. Stems spreading, 3 to 6 inches high. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

SMILACINA racemosa. Height 1 to 3 feet. Flowers white, in terminal racemes. Natural to moist copses of the northern states. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

For *Spiræa*, *Filipendula* and *Arun-cus*, see *Ulmaria* and *Arun-cus*.

STACHYS lanata. WOOLLY WOUND WORT. Flowers striped, in many-flowered whorls; leaves thick, soft and woolly. A fine border plant. June and July. N., 12c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15c. ea., \$1.30 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

STATICE latifolia. SEA LAVENDER. A handsome plant, 2 feet high, from a deep root. Scape much branched, panicle large and spreading, flowers blue in midsummer. As useful in cutting as the *Gypsophila*. A hardy and permanent plant, which should be given a deep soil, sunny position and left undisturbed. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

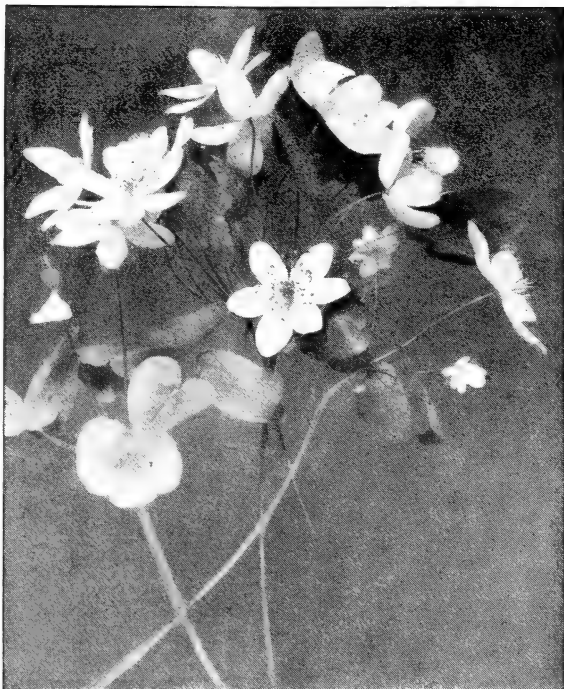
STOKESIA cyanea. STOKES' ASTER. A plant of the Aster family, with blue flowers an inch or so wide; blooms in August. Height 12 to 18 inches. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

TANACETUM vulgare, var. crispum is the cut-leaved form of the common Tansy. It is rather interesting both for the foliage and its flowers. A very permanent plant, spreading from the root. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. FEATHERED COLUMBINE. An interesting species from Europe and northern Asia, with white sepals and purple or white stamens. Quite attractive, both in flower and foliage. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.70 per doz.

T. dioicum. EARLY MEADOW RUE. One to 2 feet high; flowers purplish and greenish in ample panicles, dioecious, coming in April and May. Nice for planting in shade. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

T. polygamum. TALL MEADOW RUE. A stately plant, when grown in rich, moist soil. Flowers white; foliage good. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.



Anemone talictroides (Syn *Syndesmond anemonoides*) (see page 6)

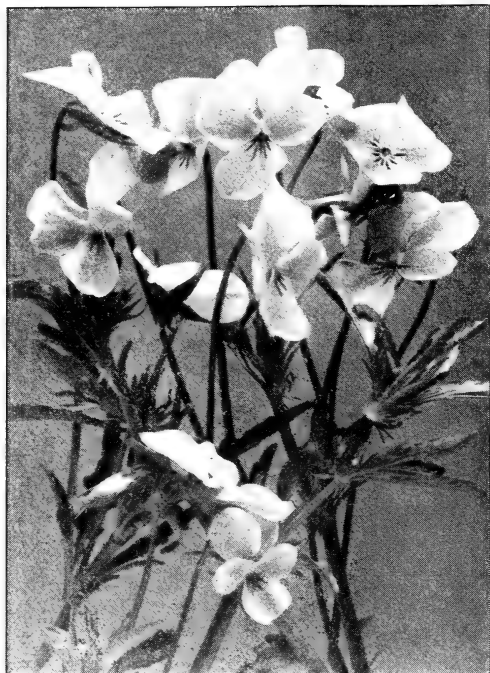
Thalictrum dasycarpum. PURPLE MEADOW RUE. Two to 4 feet high, purplish stem. Flowers greenish and purple. Grows naturally in dry uplands, while *T. polygamum* is usually on moist grounds. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. A member of the Pea family; 2 feet high, with bright yellow flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz. Seeds, 6 cts. per pkt., 10 cts per doz.

TRADESCANTIA Virginiana. SPIDERWORT. A good plant for decorative purposes among shrubbery or along the margins of woodland walks. After a time it forms fine, large clumps 10 to 18 inches high, with numerous terminal umbels of large, light blue flowers. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

T. —, var. alba. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

TRILLIUM. WOOD LILY, WAKE-ROBIN. Early-flowering bulbous plants, which are generally fond of shade. Large, handsome, dark green leaves, which continue for a long time after the flower. If planted in spring it should be done early. Autumn or late summer is the best time to transplant it, while the bulb is dormant. Spring.

*Viola alpestris*

Trillium cernuum. NODDING TRILLIUM. About a foot high, bearing three leaves with a nodding white flower. N., 12 cts. each; P., 13 cts. each.

T. erectum. The common purple-flowered kind; one of the first in bloom. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

T. —, var. album. Finest of the white Trilliums, Grandiflorum excepted. N., 12 cts. each; P., 13 cts. each.

T. grandiflorum. Generally considered the best, and probably a thousand of it are sold to a hundred of any other kind. A very charming plant, blooming in early spring and liking shade N., 8 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 65 cts. per doz.

T. sessile giganteum. A very fine white-flowered form from California, which seems as hardy as could be desired, and has beautiful leaves and flowers. N., 20 cts. each, P., 22 cts. each.

T. petiolatum. A very interesting form with long petioles and purplish flowers, from Oregon. N., 12 cts. each, P., 14 cts. each.

T. undulatum (*T. erythrocarpum*). PAINTER TRILLIUM. This native of cold, damp woods is more difficult to grow than most kinds. It needs leaf-mold and deeper planting. N., 12 cts. each; P., 13 cts. each.

TROLLIUS Asiaticus. GLOBE-FLOWER. Orange-yellow. N., 20 cts. each; P., 25 cts. each.

Trollius Europæus. COMMON GLOBE-FLOWER. Stems 6 to 20 inches high, bearing pale yellow flowers an inch or more wide. A very interesting plant, with handsome flowers; nice for cutting, coming from June to August. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

TUNICA saxifraga. Has small, pink flowers in the greatest profusion. Nice for the low border or for rockwork. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

ULMARIA filipendula (*Spiraea filipendula*). MEADOW SWEET, DROPWORT. Flowers white or rose outside; stem 2 to 3 feet high, grooved, erect, with a few small leaves. Tuberous-rooted, herbaceous perennial. June and July. A native of Europe. N., 12c. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

U. —, var. fl. pl. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

U. purpurea. One of the finest of the Meadow Sweet; 2 to 4 feet high. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

U. rubra, var. venusta. Sometimes called Princes' Feather. Two to 8 feet high. Flowers deep peach-blossom color, in compound panicles. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.85 per doz.

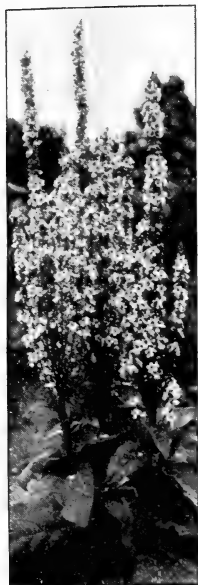
UVULARIA grandiflora. BELLWORT. Ten to 18 inches high, forking above numerous light green leaves and pale yellow flowers. Spring. N., 10c. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12c. each, \$1.20 per doz.

VERBASCUM. MULLEIN.

V. nigrum. Handsome bright yellow or white flowers in June. Plant 2 ft. high. Western Asia. N., 15c. each; P., 18c. each. Seeds, 5c. per pkt.

*Trillium grandiflorum*

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID



Verbascum nigrum
(see page 34)

VERONICA incana. HOARY SPEEDWELL. Foliage conspicuously light tomentose, and flowers blue. A very pretty plant with much to recommend it. Useful for the rockery, border or geometrical garden. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

V. gentianoides, var. pallidiflora. White flowers. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

V. longifolia. Two feet high; lilac flowers. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

V. —, var. subsessile is by far the finest of the hardy Veronicas. The flowers are large, and of an intense blue. A very decorative plant, quite permanent and as hardy I believe as any in this list. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.75 per doz.

V. spicata. Bright blue flowers in a dense spike. Europe. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz. Seeds, 5 cts. per pkt.

VIOLA. VIOLET.

V. alpestris. A delicate-flowered species from Switzerland, with white and yellow flowers. May to September. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

V. Canadensis. CANADIAN WHITE VIOLET. One of the best of wild Violets. Not rarely 18 inches high, branching and bearing numerous white and purple flowers. Fine for the shady corner. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz. Seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

V. cornuta. HORNED PANSY. The recently added varieties of this charming plant have greatly enhanced its value as a class, which is distinct from the common Pansy. It is partial to moist soil, comes as readily from seed as any class of plants, and is about as durable as the common Pansy. I offer the following at 12 cts. each. Add 15 cts. per doz. for postage, if by mail.

V. —, var. Blue.

V. —, var. Purple Queen.

V. —, var. Papilio.

V. —, var. White Perfection.

Viola cucullata. HOODED VIOLET. Blue flowers. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

V. pedata, var. bicolor. In this charming variety the two upper petals are deep violet or purple, the lower ones are pale blue, like the petals of the type. May. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 13 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

V. pubescens. DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET. Six to 12 inches high, with broadly heart-shaped leaves and yellow flowers. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 14 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

V. tricolor. PANSY. This is one of the most generally popular of cultivated flowers. It prefers a cool, moist bottom. N., 5 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz. Mixed seeds, 10 cts. per pkt.

YUCCA filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. One of the most effective perennials, bearing in July a splendid pyramid of white, bell-shaped flowers. Four to 8 feet high. N., 20 cts. each.



Viola Canadensis

Tender Plants

Suited to spring planting. They are lifted in autumn just after frost, and, after being well dried, the bulbs are stored in a warm, dry place. The flowers of nearly all are brilliant and showy.

BESSERA elegans. MEXICAN CORAL DROPS. Its coral-like flowers are in umbels, bell-shaped, ten to fifteen per plant. Stems 1 to 2 feet high. Needs dry, sandy, or gravelly soil and sun. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

CANNAS—

Austria. Golden yellow; very fine.

Alphonse Bouvier. Deep, velvety crimson.

Chas. Henderson. Crimson; of uniform habit.

Florence Vaughan. Deep golden yellow, spotted crimson.

James Veitch. Color fine carmine-scarlet, with large bronze foliage.

Paul Marquant. Salmon-pink.

In ordering Cannas, please say whether you wish started or dormant roots.

Price of each variety: N., 10c. each; P., 12c. each

DAHLIAS—

A. D. Livoni. Double clear pink.

Arabella. Sulphur, tipped pink; double.

Blue Oban. Reddish violet, with purplish shadings.

Grand Duke Alexis. Massive, large, quilled flowers, ivory-white, tinted pale lavender. 20 cts. each.

Keystone. Pink, striped crimson.

C. W. Burton. A fine bright yellow.

Snow Queen. Single pure white.

William Agnew. Dazzling rich scarlet.

Price of each variety: N., 15c. each; P., 20c. each

GALTONIA candicans (*Hyacinthus candicans*).

SUMMER HYACINTH. I have placed this plant in former years among the hardy sorts, and it is so as much as many of the Japan lilies, but without protection it kills out in open winters in Vermont. It is as easily wintered in soil in the cellar as a gladiolus. It has large, pure white, pendent, funnel-shaped flowers in long racemes. They are fragrant and the whole raceme is not out at one time. South Africa. N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100; P., 8 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz.

GLADIOLUS. This is a very useful class of bulbs for spring planting, from the fact that the flowers are not only among the most showy in their season, but also because by making a succession of plantings, the season may be prolonged until frost. Some of the later hybrid sorts are exquisitely delicate in their rich tints. They are most effective when massed among plants of similar character. They alternate with cannas very nicely, or with hybrid phloxes

Gladiolus, continued.

roses or dahlias. They like a deep, rich soil and sheltered position. Plenty of manure should be worked into the soil, but not allowed in its fresh state, to come in contact with the bulbs, as it causes them to decay. August.

Childsii. N., 8 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.; P., 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz.

Fine Mixed. A mixture of most of the more showy kinds, with many of the most delicate colors. N., 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100.

Pink and Rose Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

Scarlet and Red Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

Striped and Variegated Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

White and Light Shades. In this lot are most of the better light and white-flowered sorts. N., 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 45 cts. per doz.

Yellow and Orange Shades. N., 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

MILLA biflora. MEXICAN STAR-FLOWER. A fine Mexican summer-flowering bulb. A group is almost invariably in bloom after the middle of summer until frost. Flowers waxy white, star-shaped, 2 inches wide, of good substance, enlivened by a frost-like sparkle; durable, and have a delightful fragrance. N., 8 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 9 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

TRITONIA (Montbretia) crocosmiæflora. One of most floriferous of summer-flowering bulbs. Flowers orange-scarlet; very pretty. August and September. N., 5 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz.; P., 6 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

TIGRIDIA. TIGER-FLOWER. Natives of Mexico and South America. Very striking showy flowers from bulbous roots, blooming in July and August. The flowers last only a day, but come in continuous succession over quite a period. The bulbs are tender and should be dug before there is danger of frost reaching them, dried off well, and stored in a warm, dry place.

T. Conchiflora. Yellow, with crimson spots.

T. pavonia grandiflora. Bright crimson, with yellow spots in center.

T. grandiflora alba. White, yellow center, and with crimson spots.

Either of the three: N., 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; P., 7 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID



Cypripedium (spectabile) hirsutum (see page 38)

Hardy Terrestrial Orchids

This charming hardy group contains some of the most showy hardy plants in cultivation. Cypripediums, for example, are among them. They are very easy to manage, and exceedingly attractive when in flower. No class of plants has more admirers, and all who have had the pleasure of seeing them growing will have been struck with the lovely and varied coloring of some of this family. To see them growing in their habitat, where nature has placed them, is a treat which comparatively few can enjoy, but with a little trouble we may have the pleasure of their flowers at home in our garden—a treat well worth its cost. The Cypripediums and some others are suited to pot culture, and, with now and then an exception, force well.

CYPRIPEDIUM *acaule*. COMMON LADY'S-SLIPPER.

This is another handsome native, producing beautiful rose flowers 2 inches in length. Stems 6 to 8 inches high. Suited to well-drained fissures of rockwork. N., 18 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.; P., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C. *parviflorum*. SMALL YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER.

One of the best native orchids; 6 to 15 inches high, with one or more bright yellow flowers. The brown-purple spiral petals contrast nicely with the yellow lip; fragrant. Does well in sandy soil, with a mixture of peat or leaf-mold; likes some shade. Fine for permanent planting. May and June. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

C. *pubescens*. LARGE YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER.

Resembles *C. parviflorum*, but is larger. Does well in almost any soil; likes some shade. I would recommend this plant as one of the easiest to manage, and as one of the most per-

Cypripedium *pubescens*, continued

manent when well set. It should be in every collection of hardy plants. May and June. N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

C. *hirsutum* (*C. spectabile*). SHOWY LADY'S-SLIPPER.

This is the grandest of all terrestrial orchids. The flowers are borne on leafy stems 2 feet or more high. The pouch is much inflated, of a deep rose-purple or almost white, while the sepals or petals are white. As well suited for forcing in peat as for out-of-doors, in a moist, situation. Plants will bloom the first year. June. When given proper conditions and treatment, they increase from year to year. N., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; P., 28 cts. each, \$2.85 per doz.

EPIPACTUS (*Goodyera pubescens*). RATTLESNAKE

PLANTAIN. Reticulated leaves, which are very pretty, are clustered at the base, from which springs a stalk 12 or 18 inches high, terminating in a close spike of white flowers. The flowers are pretty enough in their season, but the leaves, lasting fresh through the winter, are very attractive. Needs shade and peat or leaf-mold. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

HABENARIA *blephariglottis*. WHITE FRINGED

ORCHID. This is a rare plant from boggy ground. It grows in moist sand in cultivation. N., 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 22 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

H. *psycodes*. This is not rare in our mountain meadows and along brooks.

It grows both in shade and sun and in moist places does well in any ordinary soil. Its height is 1 to 2 feet and the flowers are purplish magenta. N., 25 cts. each; P., 27 cts. each.



Cypripedium (spectabile) hirsutum

The most of these Orchids are quite permanent when established in the right soils. I have seen one or two of the Lady's-slippers planted where they lasted five years, in one case, even sixteen years.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

I shall always endeavor to give each customer full money value, whether the order is large or small, and in all cases where the customers feel that they have reason to complain, I shall thank them to inform me of it. If the fault lies with me, I shall be glad to make matters right.



Hardy Ferns

The greater portion of the Ferns of the world grow in the warmer countries. The number of species decreases as we go north. Only 40 to 50 of the 2,500 said to have been discovered in the world are suited to outdoor culture in ordinary soils and situations. But with this comparatively few, which are quite hardy so far as cold weather is concerned, we have enough to make a very good showing. Ferns, as a rule, do well in shade, and for filling places where grass and other things cannot be grown they are invaluable. It is necessary to give them a good, dark soil, say a mixture of sand, leaf-mold and turf loam, and also to have the soil moist about their roots, with perfect drainage. A shady corner under a maple tree, whose roots reach every point for a long distance in all directions, would not be a very good place to set Ferns—better place them in full sun; but this sort of shade is not the only shade to be found around most homes. When leaf-mold is not to be had, a well-decayed peat will take its place, or a fine chip dirt, well decayed, is excellent. Ferns do well set in spring, but they may be set in midsummer by cutting back the fronds, and will so establish themselves before winter as to make a fine showing the following year. The rockery is a proper place for many Ferns. Indeed, it is the only place for some, if we would give them the same sort of home that they have when growing wild. They grow stronger and more beautiful yearly.

I do not advise planting Ferns in autumn. Better plant the last of July than after the first of September. It seems important that with a new root-growth must come a corresponding growth of fronds, and after September 1 not many fronds will come; but, any time before the middle of August, Ferns with full-sized fronds may be taken up, the fronds cut back to the root and set, and, if kept watered, a new growth of fronds will come, and by winter the Fern is well established. I have set established Ferns—such as had been grown a season in the nursery—in autumn, and had most of them live. If setting is done in autumn, I advise covering well with leaves and brush.

I can not send these Ferns after the fronds are half- or full-grown for the same amount of postage herein estimated, for the reason that in order to have the fronds go without injury, considerable more packing must be used. For late orders by mail, double postage should be sent, or we must cut back the fronds.

ADIANTUM pedatum. MAIDENHAIR FERN. One of the most popular species of hardy sorts. It makes a good pot-plant, and is at home in almost any good garden soil where sufficient moisture is near, and drainage as well. It grows naturally in shade and also in the sun. The chief characteristics of this Fern are its airy poise and delicate frond texture. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 18c. each, \$1.40 per doz.

ASPLENIUM angustifolium. SPLEENWORT. A fine, tall Spleenwort, growing in moist ravines, and often 3 feet high. Needs shade and a moist, rich soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. platyneuron (*A. ebeneum*). Usually 9 to 15 inches high when fairly established. A fine little Fern, with narrow evergreen fronds, found on rocky soil. N., 10 cts. each; P., 12 cts. each.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Asplenium Filix-Fœmina. LADY FERN. Has a larger number of cultivated forms in Europe than any other of our common Ferns. One to 3 feet high, with fine, delicate fronds, and very hardy. Shade and sun are alike congenial, if soil is sufficiently rich and moist. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

A. acrostichoides (*A. thelypteroides*). SILVER SPLENEM. Attains a height of 3 feet and has fronds 3 to 5 inches wide. It is one of the Ferns which grow alone if in good, moist soil. N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

ASPIDIUM cristatum. A small, narrow-fronded plant, which grows in moist meadows and swamps, but more commonly around old stumps and decayed trees in open meadows and pastures. It makes one of the best plants in cultivation. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 16 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

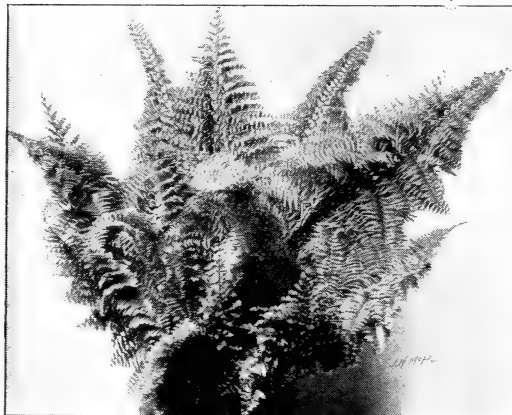
A. —, var. Clintonianum. A much larger plant than the true type of *A. cristatum*; attains a height of 4 feet when grown under the most favorable conditions. It is usually found in shade. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. Filix-Mas. Is a large, well-shaped Fern, with fronds growing in a circle like those of the Ostrich Fern. One of the taller class, and one of the best. N., 20 cts. each; P., 23 cts. each.

A. —, var. Barnesii. A narrower form, with darker green fronds. N., 30 cts. each; P., 33 cts. each.

A. Goldieanum. Not rarely attains a height of 4 feet in its natural home. It is one of the finest Aspidiums. Moist, well-drained, loamy soil is good for it. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.; P., 23 cts. each, \$2.05 per doz.

A. marginale. Quite common on rocky hillsides. Its large, light green fronds have a bluish tinge and are very durable; cut specimens will keep a long time. Nice for rockery or shaded slopes, or, in fact, for any place where it may be grown.



Aspidium spinulosum

Aspidium marginale, continued.

N., 12 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

A. Noveboracense. Of medium size and more delicate structure than most of the larger Ferns. Its height in favorable locations is a little more than a foot. N., 12 cts. each; P., 14 cts. each.

A. spinulosum. Makes a fine plant for any corner where it may be made to grow. Its fronds are 1½ feet high, by 4 and 5 inches wide, and so delicately constructed as to be very handsome. N., 15 cts. each; P., 18 cts. each.

A. Thelypteris. Varies much on different soils. Fronds are about 2 feet high, long and narrow. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllum. WALKING LEAF. Is found on the margins of shaded cliffs or rocks, where the leaf-mold has formed a good black soil, and is always shaded. Where such locations can be imitated, it is a good plant. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.; P., 17 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. BLADDER FERN. Its fronds are not rarely 2 feet long, but quite narrow. It is widest at the bottom and tapers to a narrow point at the top. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 11 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (*D. pilosiuscula*). HAY-SCENTED FERN. Very abundant in the mountain pastures of New England. Delicate and easy of culture, it is one of the best. N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

ONOCLEA Struthiopteris. OSTRICH FERN. One of the most stately and one of the best for cultivation. Not rarely over 4 feet high, with handsome, dark green fronds growing in a circle, forming in outline a handsome vase. It is not evergreen, but lasts until frost kills the fronds. It likes to be shaded part of the day, and will stand considerable moisture. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz.

O. sensibilis. SENSITIVE FERN. A common plant in moist ground; though nice to establish in some places, I do not consider it as good as many others. N., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz.

OSMUNDA. FLOWERING FERN. The Osmundas are a grand group of large, tall-growing Ferns, which, when established, in the right soils and locations, make fine plants. *O. regalis* and *O. cinnamomea* grow in more moisture, as a rule, than *O. Claytoniana*, but, with good treatment and an intelligent selection of location, the three may be grown together. It will not be the first or second year that the full benefit comes from the planting of these species. After they are established, much handsomer fronds appear.

O. cinnamomea. CINNAMON FERN. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$1.95 per doz.

N. preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; P. indicates PREPAID

Osmunda Claytoniana. CLAYTON'S FLOWERING FERN. N., 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 25 cts. each, \$1.95 per doz.

O. regalis. ROYAL FERN, BUCKTHORN BRAKE. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

PHEGopteris. CLIFF BRAKE.

P. hexagonoptera (*Polypodium hexagonopterum*). HEXAGON BEECH FERN. Broader fronds; very delicate and pretty. Grows in any good, moist soil, where it will not get too dry and still have drainage. N., 12c. each; P., 15c. each.

P. polypodioides. Five to 8 inches high. A very delicate little Fern, which will grow in rock-work or level culture in partial shade. N., 12 cts. each; P., 15 cts. each.

POLYSTICHUM. SHIELD FERN.

P. Braunii. Comes from the shaded brooksides of the higher mountains of New England. A very handsome Fern, though not so common as most of the hardy sorts. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

P. acrostichoides (*Aspidium acrostichoides*). DAGGER FERN, CHRISTMAS FERN. A widely known species; its fronds are used by the trade in bouquets. One of the easiest to manage, and about the best evergreen hardy Fern we have. It grows on rocky, half-shaded hillsides and in

Polystichum acrostichoides, continued.

swamps. N., 12 cts. each, \$1.05 per doz.; P., 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz.

SCOLEPENDRIUM vulgare. HART'S TONGUE. Is found in only one or two places in the United States, but in England and other portions of Europe it is quite common. Does well here and attains a good size in moist, loamy soil. N., 25c. each, \$2 per doz.; P., 28c. each, \$2.25 per doz.

WOODSIA ilvensis. RUSTY WOODSIA. Grows on dry, exposed rocks, forming large tufts, and is a pretty Fern. 5 to 6 inches high. N., 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

WOODWARDIA. CHAIN FERN. The Woodwardias like more moisture than most Ferns. The *W. Virginica* is found growing in bogs, and both seem to like a wet soil.

W. areolata (*W. angustifolia*). NETTED CHAIN FERN. Twelve to 18 inches high. N., 20 cts. each; P., 22 cts. each.

W. Virginica. VIRGINIAN CHAIN FERN. Grows in wet bogs and swamps. Needs more moisture than most Ferns. N., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.; P., 18 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Please do not ask me to ship Ferns after August first. Better by far to wait until the following spring, or else order in October and winter the in the cellar.



Unfolding fronds of the Osmundas

COLLECTION OF HARDY FERNS, MY SELECTION, NOT PREPAID

Twelve distinct species suited to rockwork: One of each, \$1.25; two for \$2; six for \$5. Twelve distinct species of taller-growing kinds, suited to the shady corner, for level culture: One of each, \$1.25; two for \$2; six for \$5.

N., preceding the prices indicates NOT PREPAID; *P.* indicates PREPAID



Roses

Roses like a good, rich, deep loam. There is little danger of getting the soil too rich. Shallow, sandy or gravelly soils are not suited to them. When it is necessary to plant in such soils as these, an artificial compost should be made by taking out a foot and a half of this natural soil, and filling in with rich, heavy loam. In cold climates, Roses may be grown by banking up a foot or 18 inches just before winter. In spring this should be removed and the plants cut back as far as they are killed. Even the tender greenhouse Roses may be grown outside in this way.

GROUP I.—SPECIES

ROSA multiflora. Plants 3 to 4 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

R. pendulina (*R. alpina*). Has very attractive red fruit. 15 cts. each.

R. cinnamomea, var. fl. pl. CINNAMON ROSE. Double; has a rich, spicy fragrance. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

R. Virginiana (*R. lucida*). Two feet. Pink flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.10 per doz.

The following hybrid varieties of *R. Wichuraiana* form a new race of hardy double and single Memorial Roses. They are fast growers and have good healthy foliage.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff-colored in bud, changing to a creamy white, quite double, 2 or 3 inches wide. Foliage rich bronze and dense

Rosa Wichuraiana, continued

Gardenia. Buds yellow, turning to cream-color when open. 3 inches wide when open; delicately fragrant and abundant.

Jersey Beauty. Large, single pale yellow flowers, produced in abundance.

Manda's Triumph. Flowers double, white, and fragrant.

Universal Favorite. Light pink, double and fragrant.

South Orange Perfection. Flowers double, soft blush, turning white. A free bloomer.

Pink Roamer. This single-flowered form shows traces of Eglantine blood. It is exquisitely fragrant and its pink flowers have a large silvery white center and orange stamens.

Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Rosa Trubiginosa. SWEETBRIER, or EGLANTINE. Handsome, single flowers. Both flowers and leaves very fragrant; 2 to 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

R. rugosa. RUSSIAN ROSE. A very desirable and hardy species, with large, solitary, red or sometimes white flowers, coming in long succession. It is not rare to see ripe fruit and flowers at the same time. Fruit large, orange-red to red; handsome in autumn. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

R. —, var. alba is a single white form. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

R. —, var. Madame Georges Bruant. This double white form of the Rugosa is a very beautiful flower. The plants are harsh and thorny, but the blooms are as fine as could be desired and have an extended season. The plants are perfectly hardy here. Grows 5 feet high. 35 cts. each.

R. setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. One of the best single Roses; very hardy, and very charming in a mass; height about 6 feet in rich soil. A valuable hardy climber. 25 cts. each.

R. Wichuraiana. CEMETERY, or MEMORIAL ROSE. A Japanese trailing species. Foliage firm and glossy green; a good bloomer. Flowers single, white. 25 cts. each, \$2.20 per doz.

GROUP II HORTICULTURAL

Anne de Diesbach. Large, brilliant crimson, fragrant flowers. Plant of good habit and vigor. 35 cts. each.

Baltimore Belle. (Climber). Flowers large, compact and fine; of pale blush color. Very double and in clusters. 45 cts. each.

Baby Rambler, or Dwarf Crimson Rambler. It is claimed to be perfectly hardy and free from disease. It will outclass any other Rose in the length of its blooming season being constantly in flower from early spring until frost. A first-class bedding plant not over 18 inches high, with good-sized trusses of crimson flowers much like Crimson Rambler. 40 cts. each.

Captain Christy. I have found this hardy here except in the coldest winters, when a little covering is needed. It is one

Captain Christy, continued

of the most delicately tinted, being almost white, slightly stained with rose. 35 cts. each.

Crimson Rambler. This vigorous grower attains a height of 10 to 20 feet in favored situations. The flowers are borne in good-sized clusters of a brilliant crimson color; in fact, a single cluster is a bouquet of itself. It has been quite hardy here, seldom killing back, except a little in the most trying winters. 40 cts. each.

Dorothy Perkins. This new climbing Rose has stood the last two Vermont winters and seems quite hardy. I have seldom seen a more desirable climber. The flowers are a beautiful clear shell-pink, borne in clusters of ten to twenty each, and over an inch wide. They have a delicious fragrance and are very durable. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Paul Neyron (see page 44)

Frau Karl Druschki. This charming new Rose has not been wintered with me, but I had it in bloom here for weeks last summer, and the flowers are among the best of the double whites. If it has any fault yet seen, it is that it is too free in blooming. I would suggest thinning out the buds a little that larger blooms might be had, though the flowers are very large. 40 cts. each.

General Jacqueminot. Fragrant, large, very showy flowers of bright velvety crimson. 35 cts. each.

Jubilee. Said to be one of the grandest dark red Roses yet offered. Was awarded a gold medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for the best new Rose exhibited in fifty years. Said to be hardy. I have not wintered it here. 40 cts. each.

Lady Gay. Said to be a seedling of Crimson Rambler and resembles this parent in habit and vigor, but has flowers of a delicate cherry-pink, fading to a soft white. Its buds are cherry-pink, and it has a rich, deep green foliage. 35 cts. each.

Madame Plantier. This choice, full, double, pure white Rose is perfectly hardy here, and, though it flowers at one time only, produces its blooms in the greatest profusion. 35 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

Magna Charta. Handsome pink flowers in June. Large; fragrant; hardy. 35 cts. each.

Margaret Dickson. 35 cts. each.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of good form; fragrant and free-flowering. 35 cts. each.

Paul Neyron. Flowers very large, clear, deep rose very double; the largest Rose. 40 cts. each.

Persian Yellow. Rather small flowers and foliage; bright yellow, nearly full flowers; very hardy. 35 cts. each.

Pink Rambler. 40 cts. each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark velvety red flowers of good size and full. One of the best. 35 cts. each

Queen of the Prairies. Good-sized full flowers, pale rose in color. Hardy. 30 cts. each.

Russell's Cottage. Flowers dark crimson; very double and full; a great bloomer. Has proved to be one of the hardiest. 30 cts. each, \$2.35 per doz.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red. Stems long, light green and almost smooth. Free-flowering. 35 cts. each.

White Rambler. 40 cts. each.

Yellow Rambler. 40 cts. each.

Our severe Vermont winters cut short the number of desirable Roses which can be grown without protection. I mean to offer only such as will stand our hardest winters.

Vines, Trailers and Climbers

AKEBIA quinata. 20 cts. each.

APIOS tuberosa. GROUNDNUT. A tuberous-rooted climber. Flowers purple. 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; by mail, 55 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA macrophylla. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A fine climbing vine, with large, dark green leaves, flowers shaped like a pipe; purple and green. 60 cts. each.

A. tomentosa. A species with a smaller leaf, but an interesting and useful climber. 65 cts. each.

CELASTRUS scandens. BITTER-SWEET. A handsome, twining shrub, with dark green foliage and handsome orange-colored fruit. For covering old walls or stone-heaps. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz.

CLEMATIS lanuginosa, var. Jackmani. Very handsome, large, dark purple flowers. A general favorite in the genus, and is the showiest and handsomest of all the Clematises.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Crimson.

C. Henryi. White.

Either of the above three in strong two-year-old plants. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



Clematis paniculata

Clematis orientalis (*C. graveolens*). A small, hardy, climbing species from Chinese Tartary. Flowers pale yellow, solitary, of medium size; the only yellow-flowered Clematis. 15 cts. each.

C. paniculata. One of the handsomest species in cultivation; of strong, climbing habit, often 12 feet high, and covered with fragrant white flowers. A fine species; a native of Japan, and quite hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C. Virginiana. VIRGIN'S BOWER, or OLD MAN'S BEARD. One of the hardiest, though not so free from blight as *C. paniculata*. 15c. ea., \$1 per doz.

C. vitalba. TRAVELER'S JOY. A hardy, single, white-flowered sort. 20 cts. each.

C. Viticella. VINE BOWER. Flowers large, drooping; blue, purple, or rose-colored. Europe and Asia. Hardy. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, and covers a porch or trellis well. 20 cts. each

C. Viorna, var. *coccinea*. SCARLET CLEMATIS. A fine southern species, with scarlet flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HUMULUS Lupulus. COMMON HOP VINE. Very useful for covering bowers, or any place where the covering is not necessary for winter. It can be planted to run among shrubbery, or in any place where a vine in summer is desired. Exceedingly fast grower, covering a large trellis in a short time. Heat, drought or insects do not trouble it. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.; by mail, 15 cts. each.

LONICERA flava. Flowers fragrant; yellow; a hardy sort. 25 cts. each.

L. Periclymenum (*L. Belgica* on earlier lists). DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy species. Fragrant, yellowish white flowers. 30 cts. each.

L. —, var. *Belgica*. SCARLET HONEYSUCKLE. A very fine, red-flowered form; almost shrubby. It is also quite hardy. 35 cts. each.

LYCIUM Chinense. MATRIMONY VINE. A desirable hardy climber, which is very handsome when covered with its scarlet fruit in autumn. 25c.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. MOONSEED. 15c. each.

PSEDERA (*Ampelopsis*) *quinquefolia*. VIRGINIA CREEPER, AMERICAN WOODBINE. This fine native is too well known to need detailed description. It is perfectly hardy and a quick grower. Fine for covering trellises or stone walls. Its beautiful green foliage turns to a charming dark red in autumn. It likes a rich, peaty soil, and responds quickly to high fertilization. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

P. (*Ampelopsis*) —, var. *Englemanni* is a form which clings to rocks, and may be used where the Boston Ivy would not be hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. (*Ampelopsis*) *tricuspidata* (*A. Veitchii*). BOSTON IVY. Clings closely to wood or stonework; colors beautifully in autumn. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TECOMA radicans (*Bignonia radicans*). TRUMPET CREEPER. This species has orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped, showy flowers. A tall climber. 15 cts. each.

VITIS vulpina. RIVER BANK, or FROST GRAPE. 15 cts. each.

VINCA major, var. *variegata*. A good plant for vases and for trailing over window-boxes. The leaves are a glossy green, margined creamy white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Not quite hardy north.

WISTARIA. KIDNEY BEAN. These are very strong-growing climbers that form thick, woody stems and climb high. Their spring bloom is produced in rich cascades, and they flower at intervals all summer.

W. Chinensis. Flowers large, not odorless, produced in great profusion on established plants. Native of China. 25 cts. each.

W. frutescens. 25 cts. each.

W. —, var. *magnifica*. 25 cts. each.

Shrubs and Trees

We do not charge for boxing and packing when the stock ordered is less than 3 feet, if the order amounts to \$3 and more; but, for taller stock and for less than \$3 worth, we must charge the actual cost. If stock is to be shipped in a box, we must make the box; if it is to be put into a light bale for express, it requires not only considerable time, but burlap to cover.

The charges will cover only actual cost, which will not usually be over 75 cts. per bale, unless in special cases, or actual cost for lumber and time for making, if a box is required. For stock less than 3 feet long we can buy boxes quite reasonably, so that on such orders we do not charge for packing.

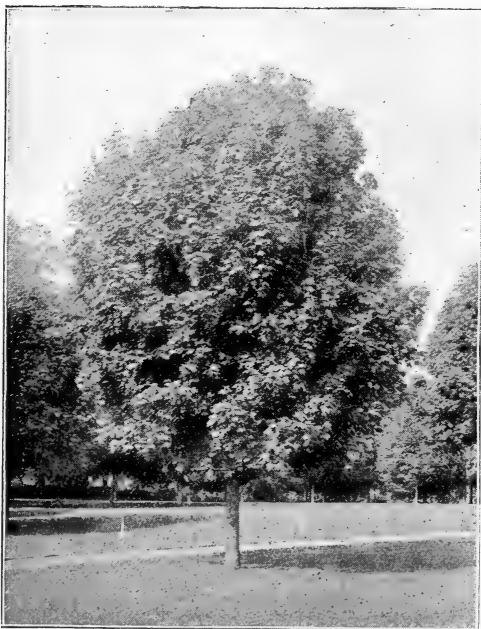
We pack all such stock in such manner as to insure its reaching its destination in a perfectly fresh condition. Though we advise all to plant this class of stock as early as possible, we have taken up trees in full leaf, shipped them over 200 miles, and every one lived. We will not encourage such late planting.

All good, healthy, nursery-grown stock. We furnish certificates of inspection of stock to those who desire it.

I am inclined to believe that shrubs and trees of the deciduous class may be transplanted with success much earlier in autumn than is generally supposed. I do not advise transplanting before the growth has ceased, but as soon as all growth is done and before the leaves fall I think transplanting can be done, and I do not consider it necessary to remove all the leaves. In fact, I believe that a part of the foliage left on the shrubs or trees is beneficial, and will aid them in making a root-growth which would not occur after they are removed. I have had quite as good reports from this class of plants shipped with foliage all on as when sent late after all leaves had been removed by frost.

I do not advise planting evergreens in autumn or late summer, as I think, unless the season following the planting is exceptionally favorable, they are more likely to fail than in spring.

ACER Ginnale. Small tree or large shrub, with handsome foliage, turning scarlet in autumn. Much like the Japanese Maples in general effect. It makes a good tall shrub to give a touch of color in any border or bed of shrubbery. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, 35 cts. each. A few larger plants, 5 to 6 feet high, 50 cts. each.



Norway Maple

Acer Negundo. BOX MAPLE, or BOX ELDER. A quick grower and makes a good shade tree where something is required at once. Plants 4 to 5 feet high, 20 cts. each.

A. pennsylvanicum. MOOSEWOOD, STRIPED MAPLE. This is a small and slender tree, with light green striped bark. Winter effect very handsome. 4 to 5 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. A very ornamental and hardy species; attains a height of 50 feet; rapid in growth; needs good drainage. 5 to 6 feet, 40 cts. each; 2½ to 3½ feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

A. rubrum. RED MAPLE. Usually a small tree, but it sometimes attains a large size. Native to swamps and moist woods. A quick grower, handsome in flower, and adapted to moist ground. Its foliage often turns scarlet in autumn. 3 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. saccharinum. WHITE, or SILVER MAPLE. This fine ornamental tree is found growing along river banks, and in moist clay is a rapid grower. It will thrive in more places than the Sugar Maple. 8 to 12 feet, 40 cts. each.

A. —, Wieri laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Very ornamental. 8 to 10 feet, \$1 each.

A. saccharum. SUGAR MAPLE. One of the finest Maples for decorative purposes or shade. 5 to 7 feet, 35 cts. each.

A. Tataricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. A fine small species, 20 feet high; very ornamental and quite hardy. 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each.

ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. HORSE-CHESTNUT. 5 to 6 feet, 45 cts. each.

Æ. —, var. album plenum. 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

AILANTHUS glandulosa. TREE OF HEAVEN. 8 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. A handsome shrub or small tree, with shiny green foliage. 5 feet, 35 cts. each.

AMORPHA fruticosa. FALSE, or BASTARD INDIGO. Flowers dark bluish purple. Shrub about 6 feet high. California. 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

AMYGDALUS. FLOWERING ALMOND.

Double Red, or Rose. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each.

Double White. 30 cts. each.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. The finest species in the genus, useful in many different ways. Plants 18 to 24 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

B. —, var. atropurpurea. Purple-leaved form. 18 to 24 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each.

B. lutea. YELLOW, or GRAY BIRCH. Plants 6 to 7 feet, 30 cts. each, \$1.65 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

B. —, var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.

B. papyrifera. CANOE BIRCH. 5 to 6 feet, 15 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB, CAROLINA ALLSPICE. 20 cts. each.

CARAGANA arborescens. PEA TREE. An interesting shrub, with fine, dark green, locust-like foliage and yellow, pea-shaped flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 25c.

CASTANEA dentata. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. Plants 3 feet high, 20 cts. each.

CEANOTHUS Americanus. NEW JERSEY TEA. Grows about 3 feet high, bearing terminal and axillary panicles of pretty white flowers. While it will grow in considerably moist ground, is found usually growing naturally in rather dry places. Plants 18 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CERCIS Canadensis. RED BUD. Tree attains 40 feet A desirable ornamental with rosy pink flowers. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, 30 cts. each.

CHAMÆCYPARIS pisifera, var. aurea. 10 to 15 inches high, 20 cts. each.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE. 2 feet high, 25 cts. each.

CLADRASTIS lutea. Tree with yellow wood and smooth bark, sometimes 50 feet high. Flowers white, fragrant. Plants, 4 to 6 ft. high, 35c. each.

CLETHRA acuminata. MOUNTAIN SWEET PEPPER-BUSH. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, 30 cts. each.

C. alnifolia. SWEET PEPPER-BUSH, WHITE ALDER. A shrub 3 to 10 feet high, growing near the coast from Maine to Virginia, and southward, bearing in abundance handsome, fragrant flowers in summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Flowering Dogwood

CORNUS. DOGWOOD, CORNEL.

C. alba, var. Sibirica. The bright coral-red branches make this a very pretty shrub in winter when the foliage is gone. Plants about 2 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

C. amomum. SILKY CORNEL. 2 feet, branching, 20 cts. each.

C. paniculata. 5 feet, 25 cts. each.

C. circinata. 20 to 30 inches high, 20 cts. each.

C. florida. FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Plants about 2 feet high, 25 cts. each.

C. sanguinea. 2 feet, branching, 20 cts. each.

C. stolonifera. RED OSIER, with red bark. 2 feet, branching, 20 cts. each.

CRATÆGUS Crus-Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Plants 15 to 24 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

C. oxyanthoides. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Plants 4 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

C. Sp., alba plena. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each.

C. Sp., rosea plena. 2 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

CYDONIA Japonica. JAPANESE QUINCE. This shrub when in flower makes a good hedge plant or is nice among other shrubbery. Plants 2 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

DEUTZIA gracilis. 15 to 20 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.45 per doz.

D. Sp. —, var. Pride of Rochester. 25 cts. each.

Deutzia Lemoinei. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz.

D. scabra (*D. crenata*), var. fl. pl. 3 to 4 feet, 20c.

DIERVILLA florida (*Weigela rosea*). A handsome Chinese shrub, with rose or white flowers in June. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

D. Lavallei has scarlet flowers. Plants 18 to 24 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

FAGUS sylvatica, var. *purpurea*. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. 3 to 5 feet. Trees this size are much more likely to live than larger ones. \$1 each.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. GOLDEN BELL. 2 to 4 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

F. —, var. *Fortunei*. This makes a more vigorous growth and has more upright or arching branches. Plants 2 feet, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per doz.

GENISTA tinctoria. DYER'S BROOM, GREENWEED. Flowers in spicate racemes. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, with round, erect branches and smooth, lance-shaped leaves. A native of Europe and northwest Asia. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GINKGO biloba. MAIDENHAIR FERN TREE. Plants 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each.

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. Plant 4 to 6 feet, 35 cts. each.

HALESIA Carolinianum. SILVER BELL TREE, SNOW-DROP TREE. A handsome tree or shrub with showy white flowers. Plants 3 feet high, 25 cts. each.

HAMAMELIS Virginiana. WITCH-HAZEL. A fine, tall shrub, which blooms just before winter. Good plants, 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (*H. urticifolia*). 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. paniculata, var. *grandiflora*. One of the most popular hardy shrubs, and is quite hardy even north of Vermont. It is a fine decorative plant, either grown as a shrub or trained into tree form, when it sometimes reaches a height of 8 to 10 feet. I have sold more of this in the past five years than of any other shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; tree form, best plants, 4 to 5 feet, 65 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

ILEX verticillata. WINTERBERRY, or BLACK ALDER. A pretty shrub 4 to 5 feet high, chiefly ornamental on account of its red fruits, which last after the leaves are off, and often nearly all winter. Plants 2 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

KALMIA latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL, or CALICO BUSH. One of the most desirable evergreen shrubs; 4 to 8 feet high, bearing in May and June a profusion of large, showy, deep rose or nearly white flowers. 1 to 2 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

KERRIA Japonica (*Cochorus Japonicus*). A low shrub, with green bark, pretty foliage and small yellow flowers. 20 cts. each.

LARIX decidua (*L. Europæa*). EUROPEAN LARCH. Plants 18 to 24 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.35 per doz.

LEDUM Grœnlandicum. LABRADOR TEA. 20c. ea.

LIGUSTRUM ibota. Hardy in Vermont; nice for hedges. Plants 18 to 20 inches high, 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz.

L. vulgare. ENGLISH PRIVET. 2 to 3 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE. 10 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each.

LONICERA oblongifolia. SWAMP FLY HONEYSUCKLE. 2 to 3 feet, with cream-colored flowers, light green, oblong leaves and reddish purple berries. 25 cts. each.

L. (glauc) dioica. A hardy kind, native to rocky ground from Maine to Manitoba. Smooth, with glabrous and glaucous leaves and greenish yellow or purplish flowers. 25 cts. each.

L. Tatarica. TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Plants 2 to 3 feet, stocky. 55 cts. each, 2 for \$1.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. One of the best and rather hardy. Has stood the winter here. Plants 2 to 3 feet, \$1.60 each.

MYRICA cerifera. BAYBERRY, WAX MYRTLE, CANDLEBERRY. An interesting shrub, with fragrant foliage, the crushed leaves emitting a very pleasing odor. Plants about a foot high, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

M. Gale. SWEET GALE. A dwarf, fragrant hardy shrub. 15 cts. each.



Philadelphus coronarius (see page 49)



Rhododendron maximum

NEGUNDO aceroides. See *Acer Negundo*.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. MOCK-ORANGE, SYRINGA. Grows from 2 to 10 feet high. A handsome species from the south of Europe. Plants 1 foot, stocky, 15 cts. each.

P. pubescens (*P. grandiflorus*). 3 to 5 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

P. Lemoinei. 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. NINEBARK. A fine native shrub, 5 to 10 feet high, with umbel-like heads of white flowers in June. Plants 5 feet high, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

P. —, var. *aurea*. GOLDEN SPIREA. A quick grower. Small plants, 4 feet high, 25 cts. each.

PICEA excelsa (*Abies excelsa*). NORWAY SPRUCE. A tall-growing tree of rapid growth; hardy and handsome. Nice for a boundary tree. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINUS Banksiana. JACK PINE. Sometimes a tree 70 feet high, but usually a dwarf, shrubby tree. Plant 12 inches high, 20 cts. each.

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH FIR. Tall, sometimes 70 feet high; a most important timber tree of Europe. Plants 2½ feet, 25c. each, \$2 per doz.

PLATANUS orientalis. EUROPEAN BUTTOWOOD. Plants 5 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

POPULUS deltoides, var. *Carolinensis*. CAROLINA POPLAR. Distinct in habit of growth, forming a straight, upright or pyramidal head. It seems to differ from the cottonwood in its strict appearance and rapid growth. Nice plants, 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Populus balsamifera. BALSAM POPLAR, TACAMAHAC. Plants 8 to 9 feet, 50 cts. each.

P. nigra, var. *Italica*. LOMBARDY, or ITALIAN POPLAR. Plants 8 to 10 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

PYRUS arbutifolia. A pretty shrub, with white flowers, followed by scarlet fruit in autumn. 25 cts. each.

P. Aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each.

P. melanocarpa. CHOKEBERRY. A medium-sized shrub, with small, shining leaves, handsomely tinted in autumn. Flowers pretty, white, followed by black fruit. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

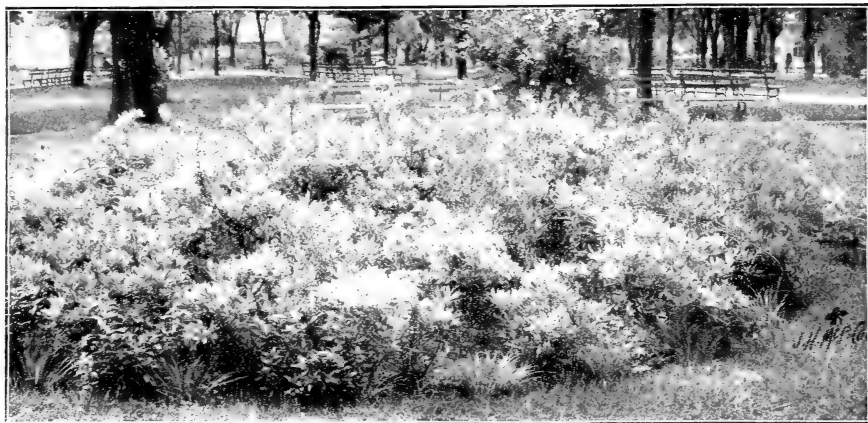
QUERCUS bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

N. macrocarpa. BURR, or MOSSY-CUP OAK. 6 to 8 feet, 60 cts. each.

RHODODENDRON Catawbiense. Shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with oval or oblong leaves and handsome lilac-purple flowers in June. Plants 2 feet, 85 cts. each; 1 foot, 50 cts. each.

R. maximum. ROSE BAY, GREAT LAUREL. This handsome shrub grows naturally in Vermont and New Hampshire, but never attains the large size here that it does in the South. Flowers pale rose or white, showy; leaves thick, 4 to 8 inches long, deep green. Plants 2 feet high, 65 cts. each.

R. arborescens. Deciduous leaves and pale rose-colored flowers in June. One of the brightest shrubs of early spring. 35 cts. each.



A bed of Hardy Azaleas

Rhododendron Canadense (*Rhodora Canadense*).

Grows 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in spring rose-purple flowers before the leaves. Likes moist ground. 25 cts. each.

R. calendulaceum. FLAME-COLORED AZALEA. Has orange-colored flowers, turning to red. Fine plants, 35 cts. each.

R. nudiflorum. PINXTER FLOWER. A handsome shrub, 2 to 10 feet high. It forms clumps. The flowers are very handsome and vary in color from nearly white to dark purple. 25 cts

Rhododendron Vaseyi. A very fine species from the Alleghanies, with pink and rose flowers coming before the leaves. Plants 12 to 18 inches, 45c.

R. viscosum. SWAMP PINK, WHITE HONEYSUCKLE 4 to 10 feet high; white flowers in May. Good plants, 18 to 24 inches high, 25 cts. each.

R. punctatum. Pink or rose-colored flowers. 12 inches, 40 cts. each.

RHUS Canadensis (*R. aromatica*). FRAGRANT SUMAC. A straggling shrub, 3 to 5 feet high. Especially adapted to dry, rocky banks. Plants 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.40 per doz.

R. Cotinoides. SMOKE TREE. Shrub bearing delicate fringe-like flowers, which, when in full bloom, produces the appearance of a cloud of smoke. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each; 15 to 20 inches, 15 cts. each.

R. glaber, var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SCARLET SUMAC. A handsome form, with finely cut foliage. 50 cts. each.

R. typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. The coloring of the foliage of this plant in autumn is very fine. It is useful to plant around rocky corners or to screen any unsightly object. Good collected plants, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

R. —, var. laciniata. A very attractive form, with finely divided foliage and turning to a handsome orange-red in autumn. 25 cts. each.

ROBINIA hispida. ROSE ACACIA. A shrub 3 to 8 feet high, with bristly branches and stalks. and large, deep rose-colored flowers in May and June. 25 cts. each.

RUBUS odoratus. PURPLE-FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Attains a height of 3 to 5 feet, and bears large, showy, rose-purple flowers in summer. 2-foot collected plants, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SALIX Babylonica, var. dolorosa. WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. This is a hardy form of the old Babylonica, a strong grower and quite hardy here. Good plants, 5 to 8 feet high, 45c.



Spiraea Van Houttei (see page 51)

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. COMMON ELDER. Collected plants only, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

S. racemosus. RED-BERRIED ELDER. Plants 3 to 5 feet or more, 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

S. Sp. —, var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Plants 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each.

SORBARIA sorbifolia (*Spiraea sorbifolia*). Flowers white in panicles. July and August. Grows 3 to 6 feet high, and is a native of Siberia. 2-foot plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET.

S. arguta. This is one of the finest of hardy shrubs, ranking with Van Houttei and Thunbergii for beauty. Plants 2 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

S. Billardii. 18 to 36 inches high, 20 cts. each.

S. Bumalda. Plants 1 to 2 feet high, 20 cts. each.

S. —, var. Anthony Waterer. 20 cts. each.

S. Japonica callosa alba. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. —, var. callosa rosea. 2 to 3 feet, 20 cts. each.

S. Cantonensis. This handsome shrub is not quite hardy here, but my customers in the southern part of New England may use it in sheltered places. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, 20 cts. each.

S. Margaritæ (*S. callosa superba*). 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

S. opulifolia. NINEBARK. See *Physocarpus*,

S. prunifolia, var. fl. pl. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

S. Thunbergii. One of the handsomest. Branching with many delicate white flowers; the handsome foliage turns in autumn to a reddish

Spiraea Thunbergii, continued

yellow tint. 18 to 24 inches, 20 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Van Houttei. BRIDAL WREATH. A beautiful hardy shrub, with a profusion of white flowers in June. 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

STAPHYLEA trifolia. BLADDER NUT, STAFF TREE. 15 cts. each.

SYMPHORICARPOS orbiculatus. INDIAN CURRANT, or CORAL BERRY. Flowers tinged with rose, in short axillary clusters. 25 cts. each.

S. variegatus. Plants 12 to 15 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. Plants 3 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$1.60 per doz.

SYRINGA, Belle de Nancy. 15 to 20 inches high, 50 cts. each.

S. Josikæa. Late-blooming; has bluish purple, fragrant flowers. All the Lilacs are handsome. 25 cts. each.

S. Persica. PERSIAN LILAC. 24 to 30 inches, 20 cts. each.

S. —, var. Mme. Casimir Perier. Beautiful double pearly white flowers. 55 cts. each.

S. —, var. Mme. Legrave. 15 to 20 inches high. White flowers. 50 cts. each.

S. —, var. Maurace de Vilmorin. Double, bluish azure. 15 inches, 50 cts. each.

S. —, var. Mme. Lemoine. Double White. 15 inches high, 60 cts. each.

S. —, var. Emily Lemoine. Double lilaceous pink. 12 to 15 inches, 60 cts. each.

S. vulgaris alba. 12 to 15 inches high, 25 cts. each.



Spiraea Anthony Waterer



Persian lilac

TSUGA Canadensis. COMMON HEMLOCK. 1 to 1½ feet high, 30 cts. each.

THUJA occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. 1 foot, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TILIA Americana. LINDEN. 6 to 8 feet, 45 cts. each.

ULMUS Americana. WHITE ELM. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

VIBURNUM cassinoides. 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. 5 to 15 feet high; white flowers, dark purple fruits. The foliage is very good, being a bright shiny green. 3 to 6 feet high, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

V. Lantana. WAYFARING TREE. This shrub or low tree sometimes attains a height of 20 feet. Flowers in white, dense cymes. Nice for dry places and limestone soil. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

V. Lentago. SHEEPBERRY, or NANNYBERRY. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, 25 cts. each.

V. Opulus. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Bushy plants, 2 feet high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

V. —, var. nanum. A dwarf form. Plants 8 to 10 inches high, 35 cts. each.

V. —, var. fl. pl. SNOWBALL. 2 to 3 feet high, 25 cts. each.

V. tomentosum, var. plicatum. JAPAENSE SNOWBALL. Plants 2 feet high, 30 cts. each.

WEIGELA. See Diervilla.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (see page 48)

Most of these shrubs and trees are larger than the sizes given

Select List of Seeds of Annuals and Biennials

BIENNIALS MARKED WITH A STAR (*)

Annuals may often be used with perennials in filling in between if colors do not conflict. The first year perennials are set there is often much space which would be filled to good advantage with annuals. Later, when such perennials spread, this space would be taken up.

ALYSSUM maritimum, var. compactum. SWEET ALYSSUM. Trailing habit; flowers white. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS Gangeticus (*A. tricolor splendens*). An improved form, with more brilliant coloring. Fine ornamental plant. Pkt. 5 cts.

ARCTOTIS grandis. A charming new annual from southwest Africa. It forms a branching, bushy clump, 2 to 3 feet high, with handsome, large white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASTER. These require rich soil for best results, though they will do on any ordinary garden soil.

Globe-flowered Perfection. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Japanese. In mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pæonia Perfection. Improved, of best grade. Pkt. 15 cts.

Reid's Improved Quilled, or Betteridge Prize. Pkt. 8 cts.

Comet. Large, very double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Pæonia-flowered Perfection. Pkt. 12 cts.

Pæonia-flowered Globe. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Late-flowering. Pkt. 8 cts.

***ANTIRRHINUM majus.** SNAPDRAGON. Perennial or biennial under cultivation. Native to the Mediterranean region; bearing large flowers in many colors and varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

***A.** —, var. **grandiflorum fl. pl.** Pkt. 10 cts.

***A.** —, var. **Tom Thumb.** Pkt. 10 cts.

BALSAM (*Impatiens balsamina*). A widely cultivated class of annuals, of which there are many varieties, giving a wide range of size and color.

Double Tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Dwarf Camellia. Pkt. 5 cts.

Victoria. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALENDULA officinalis, var. Prince of Orange. POT MARIGOLD. 1 to 2 feet high. Sometimes used in cookery to flavor soups and stews. Pkt. 5 cts.

C. —, var. **grandiflora fl. pl.** DOUBLE POT MARIGOLD. Pkt. 5 cts.

***CAMPANULA medium.** CANTERBURY BELL. See description among Campanulas.

***C.** —, **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*** —, Cup and Saucer Form—**
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cærulea. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

***C.** —, **Single Rose.** Pkt. 10 cts.

***C.** —, **Double Rose.** Pkt. 10 cts.

***C.** —, **Single White.** Pkt. 6 cts.

CELOSIA cristata. COCKSCOMB. 9 inches or more high. Flowers in mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

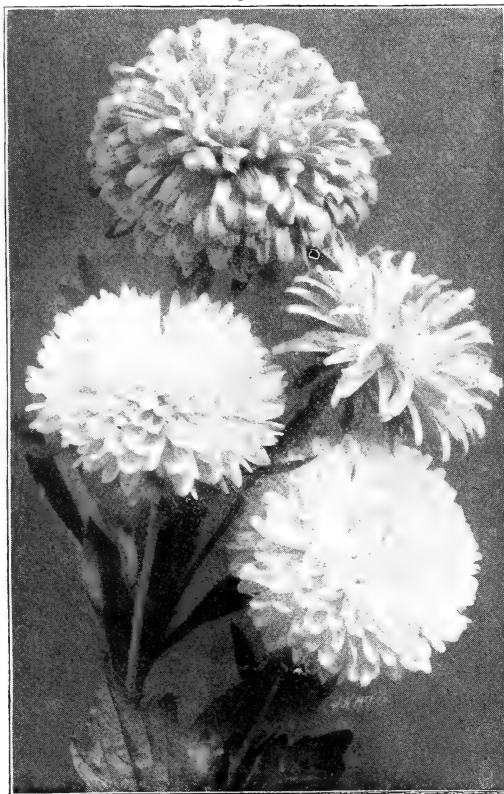
C. pyramidalis plumosa. Pkt. 6 cts.

C. plumosa Thompsoni magnifica aurea. A fine golden form of Cockscumb. Pkt. 6 cts.

C. plumaris Thompsoni magnifica coccinea. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA cyanus. DUSTY MILLER, or BACHELOR'S BUTTON. Slender branching annual 1 to 2 feet high, with white, blue or purple flowers on long stems. A very popular annual, blooming until frost and coming up from self-sown seeds. Pkt. 5 cts.

C. moschata, var. imperialis. White, rose and lilac flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.



Comet Asters

CLARKIA. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

COSMOS bipinnatus. A smooth annual, 7 to 10 feet high. Native of Mexico. Flowers white, pink or crimson. A medium strong soil is better than too rich, because in too rich ground it grows too strong, with less bloom. Sandy soil is preferable. Pkt. 5 cts.

***DIANTHUS barbatus**. SWEET WILLIAM. See page 13 for plants.

***D.** —, var. **albus**. Pkt. 5 cts.

***D.** —, var. **atrosanguineus**. Pkt. 5 cts.

D. Marguerite Carnation. Pkt. 5 cts.

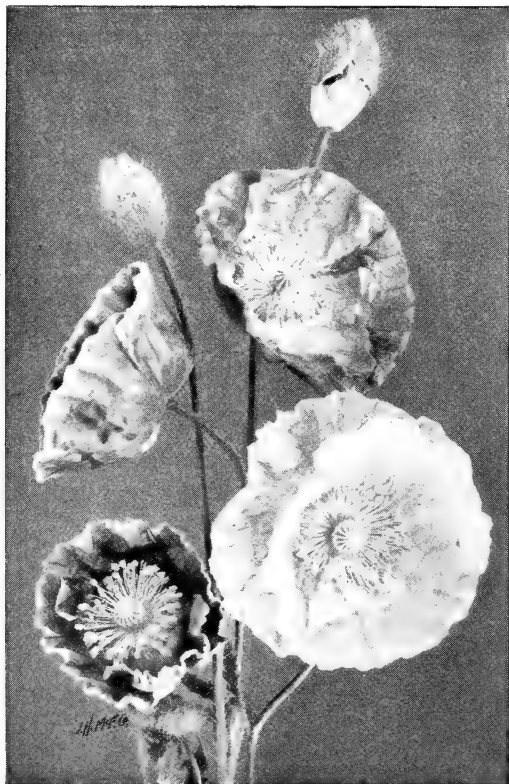
D. Heddergigi. Pkt. 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLZIA Californica. CALIFORNIA POPPY. Said to be a perennial, but is cultivated as an annual. Grows 10 to 20 inches high, bearing yellow or cream-colored, saucer-shaped flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA heterophylla. MEXICAN FIRE PLANT. Pkt. 5 cts.

GALLARDIA amblyodon. A pretty border annual of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.

G. pulchella, var. **picta**. Crimson and orange. Pkt. 5 cts.



Poppies (see page 55)

GILIA achilleæfolia. A pretty annual which had best be sown where the plants are to grow. Stem branching, 2 to 3 feet; leaves small; flowers large, violet or purple-blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

G. —, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

GODETIA Rosamond. One of the dwarf annuals, compact in growth, bearing in bloom for a long time large, glossy, light pink flowers. Sow early and you will have a show the most of the summer. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIPTERUM roseum (*Acroclinium roseum*). Pretty. Everlasting. Pkt. 5 cts.

IBERIS amara, var. **coronaria**, sub. var. **Empress**. CANDYTUFT. Pkt. 5 cts.

I. —, var. **amara**, sub. var. **Tom Thumb**. Pkt. 5 cts.

IPOMCEA purpurea. TALL MORNING-GLORY. A popular garden annual with various-colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR. Well-known annuals noted for their richness of color and beauty.

L. —, **Double Dwarf Rocket**. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

L. —, **Tall Rocket**. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

LAVATERA trimestris. ANNUAL MALLOW. Very showy annual, with cup-shaped flowers. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin to about 10 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts.

LINUM grandiflorum. SCARLET FLAX. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOBELIA Erinus, var. **Emperor William**. Pkt. 5c.

L. —, var. **speciosa**, sub. var. **Crystal Palace**. Pkt. 5 cts.

LUPINUS affinis. ANNUAL LUPINE. Pkt. 5 cts.

MATRICARIA parthenoides alba plena. Hardy annual 18 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.

MATTHIOLA incana, var. **annua**. GILLI-FLOWER, TEN-WEEKS STOCK. Dwarf early-flowered mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Giant Perfection. TEN-WEEKS STOCK. Pkt. 5c.

MENTZELIA Lindleyi (*Bartonia aurea*). Showy golden yellow flowers above a gray downy thistle-like foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE. The flower-garden is not complete without this well-known favorite. Sowings in April and again in July will keep up a succession of these fragrant flowers until frost.

Bismarck. Very large-flowered. Pkt. 8 cts.

Giant-flowered Red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Parsons' White Tree. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD, *Tagetes erecta aurantiaca*. Pkt. 5c.

M. —, var. **Eldorado**. Pkt. 5 cts.

M. —, var. **Prince of Orange**. Pkt. 5 cts.

NASTURTIUMS, Tall, or Climbing. Finest mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

N. —, **Tom Thumb**. Dwarf or bedding. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

NIGELLA Damascena. LOVE-IN-A-MIST. Compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage. Curious-looking flowers and seed-pod. Easy of culture in any garden soil. Blue and white mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENOTHERA *Whitneyi* (*Godetia gloriosa*). Red.
Pkt. 5 cts.

***PAPAYER** *glaucum*. TULIP POPPY. Pkt. 5 cts.

P., *Miss Sherwood*. Pkt. 5 cts.

P., *Murselli Mikado*. Pkt. 5 cts.

P. *Rhoeas*. SHIRLEY POPPY. This is one of the best, giving all imaginable colors that ever were in any Poppy. Pkt. 5 cts.

PHLOX *Drummondii*. Pkt. 5 cts.

P., —, var. *Prince Bismarck*. Pkt. 5 cts.

P., —, var. *compacta*, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PORTULACA *grandiflora* Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

P., —, var. *plenissima*. Pkt. 5 cts.

RICINUS *communis*. CASTOR BEAN, or CASTOR-OIL PLANT. Half-hardy annual, 13 to 15 feet in middle United States. 30 to 40 feet in the tropics. Seeds may be planted in May where they are to grow, or in pots in early spring and transplanted. Pkt. 5 cts.

R., —, var. *Zanzibarensis*. A recently introduced variety of large size. Pkt. 5 cts.

RUDBECKIA *bicolor superba*. CONEFLOWER. Annual, 1 to 2 feet, heads 2 inches across. Rays yellow above, purplish brown below. Pkt. 8 cts.

R. *amplexicaulis*. 1 to 2 feet. Rays yellow, with brown-purple base. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS *sinuata* (*S. variabilis*). Hardy annual, 1 to 2 feet high, branching, pubescent, with flowers 2 inches long, from straw-color and yellow to scarlet and nearly blue. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). This grass, when cut and dried while in bloom, emits a delicious odor, and will scent a whole room. Its odor is not heavy or offensive, but delicate as the best perfumes. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA *atropurpurea*. SWEET SCABIOSA. Is about 2 feet high, branching. Flowers dark purple, rose or white, in long-peduncled heads. Pkt. 5 cts.

Select List of Sweet Peas

OF KINDS NOT PREVIOUSLY OFFERED IN
MY CATALOGUE

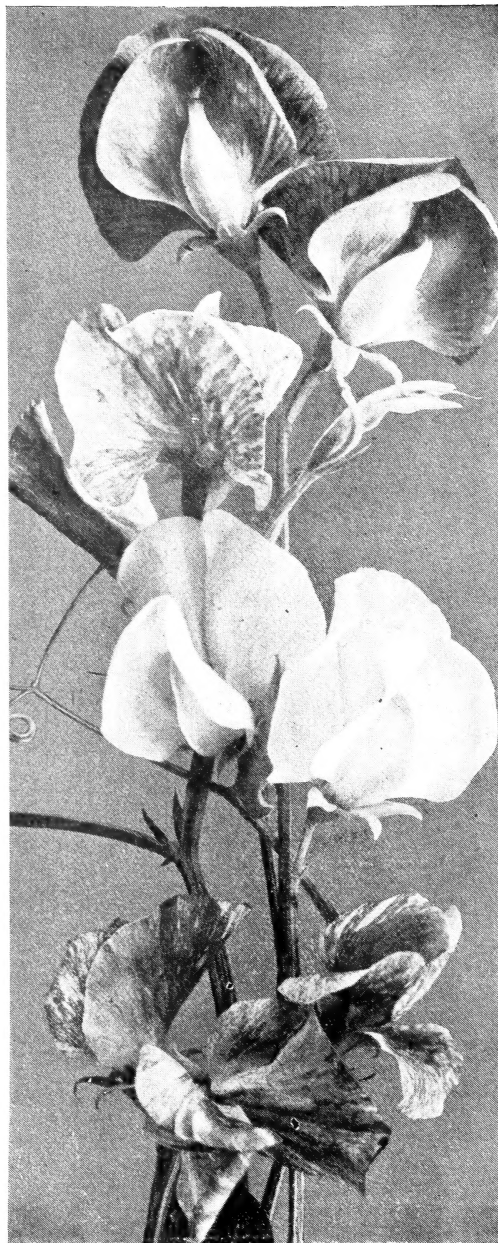
Too much cannot be said in favor of this much-prized flower. Its culture is very simple, and if the white-seeded sorts are not sown before the ground is comparatively dry, there is little chance of failure. Sow in new ground as early as may be, so that a fairly good start can be made before the hot weather begins.

New Waved Sweet Peas of the Unwin Type

Gladys Unwin. A bold flower with standard which is crinkled and waved; broad wings. Of a lovely light pink color.

Phyllis Unwin. The long, stout stems carry three and four flowers each of a beautiful rose-color throughout.

Frank Dolby. A lovely light lavender, widely spreading wings, beautifully fluted.



Sweet Peas

Best Tall Sweet Peas

Burpee's Earliest White. One of the best of the whites. Comes into full bloom in forty-five days.

Emily Henderson. A profuse bloomer. White flowers.

White Wonder. The flowers are pure white, and are frequently borne six to eight on a long, stout stem.

Queen Victoria. Primrose-yellow, slightly overlaid with faint purple.

The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. A beautiful primrose color; a bold, giant flower.

Dainty. The flowers upon first opening appear to be white, but quickly change to white with pink edge.

Countess of Lathom. A soft cream tint, with flesh pink in center, giving a coppery rose effect.

Janet Scott. A beautiful rich pink. Flowers of unusual size, generally borne three on a stem.

Triumph. Creamy white ground, suffused with salmon-pink, and tinged with carmine.

Prince of Wales. A grand large flower in a bright deep rose tint.

Firefly. The popular bright scarlet.

King Edward VII. A magnificent large dazzling scarlet.

Lady Mary Currie. Large flowers of a soft rose-pink, veined with a deeper shade.

Burpee's Earliest of All. Pink and white. An early kind to come into bloom. Standard bright rosy pink, wings creamy white, suffused pale rose.

Duke of Sutherland. Standard of a deep claret, with strong reddish tinge, deepening to rich purple. Wings of a deep violet-purple.

Stanley. Glossy flowers of large size, self-colored in darkest maroon of burnished tint.

Golden Rose. Fine large flowers, with standard gracefully fluted. A clear primrose-yellow, beautifully flushed with rosy pink.

Jessie Cuthbertson. The ground color is a creamy white, boldly striped, and flaked with a rich dark rose.

Lottie Hutchins. Flaked and striped with light pink on a rich, creamy ground.

Pink Friar. The coloring is soft carmine-rose suffused on a silvery white ground in finely watered markings.

Flora Norton. A rich lavender, entirely free from any mauve or pinkish tinge. The flowers are large and of fine form.

Lady Nina Balfour. Closely approaching the lovely shade known as "mouse-colored."

Countess Cadogan. The color effect is that of a bright blue, very attractive.

David R. Williamson. A new variety, the large standard is of a rich indigo-blue, while the wings are slightly lighter in shade.

Queen Alexandra. This is an intense scarlet of finest form. It is very free-flowering and the flowers of giant size, with long strong stems. Must be given plenty of room.

Price of the above, 5 cts. per pkt., 10 cts. per oz., 40 cts. per 1/2 lb. Mixed Sweet Peas same rate as the others. My mixture will be composed of some of the best colors and kinds.

Cupid, or Dwarf Bedding Sweet Peas

5 cts. per pkt., 15 per oz.

Enchantress. Rose-pink on creamy ground.

Bridesmaid. A deep pink.

White Cupid. A fine white variety.

Firefly. A beautiful bright scarlet.

Captain of the Blues. A fine blue.

Boreatton. Rich chestnut-maroon.

Primrose. Pale primrose.

VERBENA erinoides. Moss VERBENA. A variable plant, in size and color of flowers. Flowers rosy lilac to deep purple. Pkt. 6 cts.

V. venosa. One foot high, from tuberous roots, and bearing lilac or bluish purple flowers in panicles. Pkt. 5 cts.

***VIOLA tricolor.** PANSY. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **English Show.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **Snow Queen.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **Emperor William.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **King of Blacks.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **Victoria.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **aurea.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. **cornuta.** HORNED VIOLET, or HORNED PANSY. Pkt. 8 cts.

*V. —, var. **alba.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **Papilio.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **Purple Queen.** Pkt. 10 cts.

*V. —, var. **White Perfection.** Pkt. 10 cts.

WALLFLOWERS, Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

W., **Single Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

ZINNIA elegans, Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

z. —, var. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

z. —, var. **Haageana.** Pkt. 8 cts.

Perennial Seeds

ALTHÆA. Double red. Pkt. 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA, Mixed. The best kinds, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

DELPHINIUM SEED. Selected from the best single and double sorts in the nursery. Pkt. 15 cts.

D., **Mixed Pale Blue.** This was saved from the best strains of pale blue we had. Pkt. 10 cts.

LAWN GRASS

Central Park Choice. 25 cts. per lb., 20 lbs. \$4.

About 80 pounds of Lawn Grass Seed is required for an acre.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Insecticide and Fertilizer

On flowers and plants in windows, flower- and vegetable-gardens, shrubs, small fruits, trees, etc. it is used as a spray for all plant lice and insects which injure plant life. 3-oz. cakes, 10 cts.; by mail, 13 cts. (Makes 1½ gallons prepared solution.) 8-oz. cake, 20 cts.; by mail, 28 cts. (Makes 4 gallons solution.) Easy to use. Dissolves in water and can be applied with atomizer.

HORSFORD'S NURSERIES

CHARLOTTE
VERMONT



Pink,
"Jennie Horsford"

HORSFORD'S NURSERIES

CHARLOTTE
VERMONT



ECHINOPS
RITRO
(GLOBE THISTLE)